ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,043—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1894.

PRICE 8 ANNAS.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday, 2 P.M. 1894.
P.&O. ORIENTAL	5645	1200	L. H. Moule	21st April.
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. Leigh	28th "
P.&O. HIMALAYA	6898	2000	R. G. Murray	5th May.
† SIAM	3090	500	H. Weighell	12th "
P.&O. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	19th "
				FRIDAY. 5 P.M.
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. Leigh	23th May.
P.&O. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	1st June.
† SIAM	3090	500	H. Weighell	8th "
P.&O. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	15th "
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. Leigh	22nd "
P.&O. GANGES	4206	800	G. W. Atkinson	29th "
† SIAM	3090	500	H. Weighell	6th July.
P.&O. MASSILIA	4902	1000	L. M. Wibmer	13th "
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. Leigh	20th "
P.&O. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	27th "

The Steamers marked P.&O. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.
†† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers for Brindisi, Marseilles and London.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

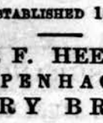
May 2nd	May 16th	May 30th
June 13th	June 27th	July 11th	July 26th

In addition to the above, CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th April, 1894.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIE	G. Costanzo	4,235	350	9th May.
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	330	9th June.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
GISELA	F. Cossovich	4,233	330	21st April.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. CASTORE to Madras, and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, April 9th, 1894.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES and GENOA calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE, about 20th April, 2nd May and 30th May.
BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 8th May.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

C. BARBORO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 9, 1894.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 21th April, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 19th April, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 21st April, or on arrival of In-coming English Mail Steamer.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "JAPAN," 2,440 tons, on the 19th April, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 10th May, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 18th April, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

"ANCHOR" LINE.

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

1894.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To leave Bombay
ARABIA	3,544	Geo. Read	April 19.
ASIA	3,561	J. Laird	June 8.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an Experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every Comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, April 6, 1894.

THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

GENTS' {OVER AND UNDER} WEAR.

COMPLETE OUTFITS.

"ALL GOODS TO DATE."

HIGHEST QUALITY—
AND BEST VALUE—

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY. | "THE NOTED TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS."

PAINLESS AMERICAN DENTISTRY.

DR. LOUIS J. BISCHOFF,
LATE OF PHILADELPHIA.

1st Prizeman (Gold Medal) for Artificial Teeth, and late Demonstrator of Prosthetic Dentistry in the Pennsylvania Hospital of Dental Surgery.

Speciality: Crown, Bar, and Bridge Work, or Artificial Teeth without Plates.

Artificial Teeth made on the latest American principles Gold and Enamel fillings. Painless Extractions.

Consultations free.

For appointment, &c., call or address

WATSON'S HOTEL, Bombay.

FROM THE
CEYLON "INDEPENDENT,"
September 14th, 1892,

"Dr. L. J. Bischoff, after studying Dental Surgery for Six years under the celebrated Dr. Uriah Kirk, of Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1881, carrying off the Gold Medal for Artificial Teeth in that year.

"In recognition of the distinguished position achieved by him, he was elected Demonstrator of Prosthetic Dentistry for the College, a position which he retained until '84.

"There being a call in Europe for men skilled in the profession to introduce American developments of scientific dentistry, Dr. Bischoff travelled to London, Paris, Berlin, Genova and Mascow, lecturing on and giving Clinical demonstrations on the Art of Dental Surgery. Of late he has been carrying on the same work in England.

"Ceylon has, it would seem, been most fortunate in securing the services of so eminent and skilful a Dentist."

Dr. BISCHOFF will shortly Visit BELGAUM, DHARWAR, BELLARY and other Towns in South India.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES.

IN good order, and warranted to stand the Indian Climate. We offer these at Reduced Prices and with a view of making room for new Instruments.

	Rs.
Ebonized Bijou Cottage Piano	285
Ebonized Grand Piano (3 legs)	390
Mahogany Sympathetic Square Piano	485
Schiedmayer and Soehne's Grand Piano (3 legs)	725
Cottage Piano by Brinsmead	800

For Hire Purchase terms Apply to

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

BURGUNDIES! BURGUNDIES!

THESE WINES are well-known for their RECUPERATING and SUSTAINING qualities, and are, therefore, especially valuable to EUROPEAN RESIDENTS IN INDIA.

	Cash. Per dozen. Quarts.	Pints.	Credit. Per dozen. Quarts.	Pints.
CHAMBERTIN	Rs. 42 12	22 8	Rs. 47 8	...
POMMARD	" 32 8	18 0	" 36 4	...
MACON	" 30 8	17 0	" 34 0	...
BEAUNE	" 26 0	14 0	" 29 0	...
CHABLIS	" 26 0	14 0	" 29 0	15 10

The above are all imported direct from the Producers, and are THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED TO THE INDIAN PUBLIC.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FATIGUE,

BODILY and MENTAL, is more prevalent in India than in Colder Climates. Mental Fatigue is more to be dreaded than that of the Body, as one is less ready to give heed to the warnings of an over-tired Brain; while Sleeplessness, Nervousness, and their attendant evils result.

PHILLIPS AND CO.'S COCA WINE

wards off Fatigue, and completely restores and refreshes the Constitution jaded and worn out by residence in the East.

Price per Bottle, Rs. 2-8.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
CHEMISTS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

JUST DELIVERED,
NEW
TENNIS FLANNELS

SUITS COMPLETE,
Rs. 27-8, Rs. 34-8, Rs. 38-8.

10 per Cent. Discount for Cash.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6 inches long,	in boxes of		50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	"	"	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 3	3¾	"	"	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	"	"	200

GENUINE BAHADURS are obtainable from all RESPECTABLE Dealers throughout India.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

STEEL BOILERS,

LANCASHIRE, CORNISH, AND VERTICAL
IN STOCK OR IN PROGRESS.

LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30' by 7, for 125lbs working pressure, with anti-collapsible flanged and longitudinally welded flues, made by special machinery; also Vertical Cross Tube Boilers, of 8, 10, 12, and 16 H.P., all manufactured from specially imported extra quality Siemens-Martin Mild Steel of Guaranteed test. These Boilers embody all the latest improvements in accordance with the specifications of the Manchester Steam Users' Association

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE English-built Canoe LANDAU, with patent Self-acting Hood, folding Steps, &c., by Watson, of Lowestoft.

One New Single-seated BROUGHAM, with Brake suitable for one or pair, by Windower.

One New stylish VICTORIA, hung on Half C. Spring behind, by Windower.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS, and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known Makers.

HOUSES FURNISHED with latest Style, neat furniture.

A fresh Consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE in Bags of 7lbs. Price Rs. 6 per Bag.

Apply to

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

NOTES:

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Elphinstone Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

BREAKFAST, TIFFINS and DINNERS

Also, per Plate, Ices, Wines and Spirits Chocolate and Chocolate Creams. Cocoa, French and English Confectionery. Perfumery of the Best quality, etc., etc., etc. To be had at THE VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street.

C. HIRSCH.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1894.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1894 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable insitutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Elphinstone Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

SPORTING WATCHES!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

WATCHES IN INDIA.

THE CHRONOGRAPHS enumerated below are guaranteed to give most accurate results, every single part being carefully made and the whole put together by the most intelligent hands and regulated to an infinitesimal fraction of time, as otherwise serious monetary losses might result to those who use them.

Perfection with us takes precedence of all other considerations. A glance at one of our Watches will convince anyone of its immense superiority over the thousands of Machine-made Watches, turned out like buttons for the million.

GOLD CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

18-Carat † Hunting Chronograph Watches with Keyless

	Rs.
Action, and movement of a very High Class	440
" Hunting Case, Do. Do. Do.	400
" Crystal Face, Do. Do. Do.	350

GOLD CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES, WITH MINUTE RECORDER.

	Rs.
18-Carat Hunting or † Hunting movement of Perfect Quality	550
" Crystal Face Do. Do.	500
" Of Extra Quality with Chronometer Balance	650
14-Carat, a thoroughly reliable strong Crystal Face Keyless Chronograph	185
Do. Do. Do. with Minute Recorder	210

SILVER CHRONOGRAPH.

First Quality Keyless Chronograph, with Every Improvement. A most useful Watch.

	Rs.
† Hunting Case	115
Hunting "	110
Crystal Face "	100

SILVER CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES WITH MINUTE RECORDERS.

Extra Quality with Chronometer Balance.

	Rs.
† Hunting case, Keyless of high quality	220
Crystal Face " do. do. do.	200
First quality Crystal Face Keyless Watch, with Minute Recorder of high quality	150
The "Trainers" Chronograph for rough use, in strong Silver Case, Keyless action	75

METAL CHRONOGRAPHS.

	Rs.
First Quality Keyless Crystal Face Chronograph Watch comparative balance	65
Do. Do. with Minute Recorder do. do.	85
Keyless Chronograph only, a most useful instrument for Sportsmen and Army Officers.	35

One of the Finest, most Extensive, and most Varied Stock of Complicated Watches in the WORLD may be seen at the

SALOONS OF

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SCHULTZ & CLIFTON,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,
MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

STUDIO Open for PORTRAITURE from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ENLARGING, Copying, and Reducing. Printing in Silver, Bromide, and Platinum from Amateur's own Negatives.

BUT WHY SUFFER WITH COUGH AND COLD?

Use at once St. Martin's Pulmonary Balsam, which is the only vegetable remedy free of injurious combinations, that relieves Coughs, Cold, Asthma, and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

Annas 8 and Re. 1.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS OF

REAL MANILLA CIGARS,

"FLORA DE LA ISABELA"

KNOWN TO BE EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT AND DELIGHTFUL.

Imperiales	in Boxes of	25	with silver foil.	Rs. 7 8 per box.
Primo de Revelo	"	25	"	6 0 "
Regl. Antonio Lopez	"	50	with ring	11 0 "
Non Plus Ultra	"	50	"	9 0 "
Exquisitos	"	50	"	7 0 "
Princes as (small size)	"	50	"	5 0 "
Neuvo Habano Especial	"	100	"	6 0 "
Do. do. No. 1	"	100	"	5 0 "
Do. do. No. 2	"	100	"	4 8 "
Do. do. No. 3	"	100	"	4 0 "

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen Quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen Pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY, BECK & Co." are on the Labels, without which none are from this Celebrated Brewery.

OLDMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE AND CO., BOMBAY,

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

TO BE HAD ALSO AT

DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGAR,
ABDUL REHMAN STREET.

Up-Country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and Discount to the Trade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE.
THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT! THURSDAY, 19TH APRIL.
CONCERT.
MR. HALL will Sing CHEVALIER'S LATEST.
MR. LOWE.
"ANOTHER FELLOW."
The Parisian Quartette in an Eccentric Song and Dance.
MISS VERA PATEY.
The Queen of Serio-Comedy.
IN "THE VERY LATEST."
The Combined Quartettes in a "Parisian Quadrille."
After which
"MRS. OTHELLO."
By the Author of "RUY BLAS."
FRIDAY, 20TH APRIL,
Will be produced
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S LATEST OPERA,
"UTOPIA."
On a scale of unequalled magnificence.
SATURDAY & MONDAY, 21ST & 23RD APRIL,
"THE GAIETY GIRL."
This marvellous production has beaten the Theatrical Record in London, hundreds being turned away nightly from the date of its production to the time of the last Mail leaving: it was only licensed by the Lord Chamberlain at the Eleventh hour (the license had not arrived when the doors were opened) after the Bathing Scene had been considerably modified: altogether its Record is Sensational. The part of the Reverend Brierly being turned into Dr. Brierly at the desire of the Prince of Wales.
MR. HALL'S BENEFIT,
TUESDAY, 24TH APRIL,
"BOCCACCIO."

"HEAD LINE."

S. "INISHOWEN HEAD" will LEAVE for DUNKIRK, on or about 22nd April.
Has First Class Accomodation for a few Passengers. For Rates and other particulars, apply to
JOHN M. HEYN & Co.,
78, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

THE OFFICERS 7th HUSSARS will not hold themselves RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS CONTRACTED by their Messman, DEEDAR BUX.
G. A. H. CAREW, CAPT.,
Mess President.

BOMBAY ASSOCIATION OF FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of the Association will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 26th April, 1894, at 4 P.M.
CLEMENT POOLE,
Secretary.
Bombay, 18th April, 1894.

NEW BOOKS,
JUST RECEIVED.

	Rs. a.
1 Medical Annual for 1894.....Rs. 5-8; with V. P. P.	6 0
1 Year book of Treatment for 1894.Rs. 5-4; with V. P. P.	5 10
1 Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine from July to December 1893.....Rs. 4-8; with V. P. P.	4 13
1 The Lakeside Annual Directory of the City of Chicago, 1893	35 8
1 Trow's New York City Directory for the year ending July 1894	34 0
1 Gopsill's Philadelphia City Directory 1893	24 8

APPLY TO
RAMCHANDRA GOVIND,
Manager to MRS. RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON,
BOOKSELLER, BOMBAY.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.
NOTICE.
SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to Two P.M., on FRIDAY, the 27th day of April, 1894, for Works in the Construction of STORM WATER DRAINS with MAN HOLES and WATER GULLIES, in Kalachowki Road and in Chamar Lane, at Parel.
2. Specification, &c., for each work may, on payment of Rs. Five, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application show the Articles of agreement and give any further information that may be required.
3. Tenders must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. Four Hundred for Kalachowki Road Works, and Rs. 275 for Chamar Lane Works, to be paid to the Chief Accountant in Cash, or Public Securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.
4. A further payment to make the total Deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount in each case will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.
5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
M. C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 19th April, 1894.

PASSENGERS—
—DEPARTING
BY MAIL STEAMER.
Trunks, Bags, Hold-Alls, Ulsters, Dressing Gowns, Caps, Straw Hats, Travelling Rugs and Wraps.
ASQUITH & LORD,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
R.-M. RAILWAY.
THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to Gunfire on WEDNESDAY, 1st August, 1894, Tenders for the supply of 50,000 to 100,000 Tons of BEST COUNTRY STEAM COAL, delivery to be made in Bombay, and to be spread over 6 to 12 months, according to the amount contracted for in Quantities averaging about 8,000 tons a month; first Delivery to arrive in Bombay in the early part of September 1894.
Tenderers should give full Description of Coal and Colliery from which to be supplied and quote the Price per Ton in Bombay Harbour including Delivery into Boats alongside.
The Coal, which must be of the Best quality, will be subject to such Inspection as the Agent may consider necessary.
The Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Country Coal."
The Agent reserves to himself the right to accept any Tender in whole or in part, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
I. O'CALLAGHAN,
Acting Agent.
Bombay, 17th April, 1894.

FIGS and RAISINS.
JUST RECEIVED, per P. & O. "GANGES"
A Small Consignment of
SMYRNA
FIGS and RAISINS (Seedless) Quality
NON PLUS ULTRA,
NEVER IMPORTED IN INDIA.
Packed in Neat Paper Boxes
of nearly 3 lbs each.

Figs	per	Packet	Rs. 2
Raisins Sultanie, Seedless	„	„	2-8

N.B.—The Consignment being a Small one, Gentlemen are requested to book their Orders soon to prevent disappointment.
Apply Sharp to
D. MACROPOLO,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15. Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Class of Shoeing is done.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC VISITING the SPORTS on the Oval THIS DAY and TO-MORROW are informed that 1st and 2nd Class Ticket-holders should Enter the Enclosure from the Queen's and those holding 3rd Class Tickets from Mayo Road.
R. H. VINCENT,
Acting Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, 18th April, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. AHMEDBHAI KEEKABHAI and SAIFUDIN KIKABHAI, of Bombay, Bora Inhabitants, have Contracted TO SELL to Mr. EBRAHIM NOORDIN, also of Bombay, Bora Inhabitant, All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in Sarang Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 600 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by a sweeper's passage, on the West by a public passage, called the Khokha Bazar, otherwise called the Bhoosari Moholla or Sarang Street, on the North by a sweeper's passage, the ground whereof belongs equally to the Vendors and the Bora Musjid, and beyond thereof by the Bora Musjid, and on the South by the public road called the Janjikar Street, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 195, 255, 718, and new Nos. 1561, 1816, 3222, Old Survey Nos. 3320, 3322, 3357, and new Survey No. 2084, and assessed by the Collector of assessment under B Ward No. 127 and Street Nos. 121-39, and which said premises formerly were and now are in the occupation of the said vendors and their tenants. Any person having any right, title or interest in or to the aforesaid property, whether by way of sale, mortgage, lease, gift, inheritance or otherwise, should make the same known in writing to us, the Undersigned, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims, if any such exist.—Dated this 13th Day of April, 1894.
DIKSHIT & HIRALAL,
Attorneys for the Vendors and Purchaser.

COMMERCIAL & LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.
CAPITAL AND RESERVES .....Rs. 16,57,900.
SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS AS UNDER:—
2 Months at 5 per cent. per annum.
3 Months at 6 per cent. per annum.
Further information and Rules furnished by Head Office or Branches.
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Officiating Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE CO., OF TOKIO, JAPAN.
THE Undersigned has been APPOINTED AGENT for the abovenamed Company, and is prepared to issue MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES at Current Rates.
M. MITSUYOSHI,
Agent.
2, Church Gate Street.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons CLAIMING against the Estate of LIONEL CHASE BARTON, late of CROWOOD RAMSBURY, in the County of Wilts, England, a retired Major-General in Her Majesty's Indian Army, who died at Weston Super Mare in the County of Somerset, England, on the 24th day of October, 1893, and Letters of Administration of whose Estate throughout the Province of Bombay were granted on the 3rd day of April 1894 to Thomas Withey Cuffe, Esq., are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Administrator, at his Office, Standard Buildings, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time he will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.
All persons indebted to the Estate of the Deceased or having property belonging to him, are required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrator.—Dated this 5th day of April, 1894.
CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Administrator's Attorneys.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.
PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 207 Military Messes and 61 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
JOHN HARVEY AND SONS.	Bristol.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORDES ET FILS.	Avize.
COLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
MAX GREGER & Co.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jeres.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN & Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.
Price List on Application to
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
"B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE,
in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.
LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 8, BELL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 493, High Holborn, LONDON.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

BANKS.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal at 4½ per cent., and for shorter periods at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras, granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over.
Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
HEAD OFFICE:
66, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, HONGKONG, & SHANGHAI.
THE BANK receives FIXED DEPOSITS for one year at 4½ per cent. interest, and CURRENT DEPOSITS on TERMS which may be learned on Application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
27, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY NEWERA ELYA, MANDALAY, ZANZIBAR AND ADEN.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4½ Per Cent Per Annum.
For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY and RAWALPINDI.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.
CAPITAL CALLED UP.....Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE .....Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES.....Rs. 6,57,922
BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months, 5 per cent.; 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS—2 per cent. per annum on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Approved Security
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
Every Description of Banking Business Transacted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.
(By order of the Board)
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Officiating Manager.
Bombay Office: Esplanade Road.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 42,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
Wm. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
60, Church Gate Street Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus.
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

INDIAN INDUSTRY;
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"
And a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.
This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondancy—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.
Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.
DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS
Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.
The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.
Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them and never leave home without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA.
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.
N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount.
Debilitated and nervous young men should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of a Postal Order for one Shilling by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand-court, Holborn, London, W.C.

THE
ST. JAMES'S BUDGET
(LONDON).
AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD OF NEWS.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR
ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.
EVERY FRIDAY. SIXPENCE.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:
"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpennyworth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*. . . . Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."
The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. *Ab!* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to E. H. MAYO GUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR APRIL, 1894.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.
This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.
PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.
The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.
Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."
Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."
For Full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from
PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT, 194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD POLICIES.
EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE. The BUSINESS of 1892 was the largest in the History of the Company.
PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
EVERY INFORMATION
In connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to
DOUGLAS STEWART,
Acting Secretary, Bombay Branch.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE:
ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
FUNDS Exceed SEVENTY LAKHS.
CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER
THIRTY-THREE LAKHS.
The Company was Founded in 1874, and from that year until now its record has been one of unbroken and unsurpassed progress.
ECONOMY.
MODERATE PREMIUMS,
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS,
Are but a few of the Special Advantages the ORIENTAL offers to Intending Assurers.
Annuities Granted on Liberal Terms.
Family Pension Branch open to all Classes.
Funds in Government Paper remaining in India thus avoiding any Loss to the Assured by Exchange.
The working expenses of this Company are the LOWEST of any Company of the SAME age.
For Forms and Particulars for effecting a Assurance, apply to:—
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Manager and Actuary.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incld. RESERVE FUND.,	„	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	„	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incld. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	„	2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL	M	4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
CAPITAL..... £3,000,000
Absolute Security Funds now exeed..... £8,453,500
Funds Invested in the best and Safest Securiteis amount to..... £8,003,265
FIRE BRANCH.
Policies covering Risk on Merchandise, Buildings Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Shops, Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels and Clubs both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted on MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.
Coals on the Bunders and Kerosine Oil also covered

Fire Premium	1875	£	742,553
„	1885	„	968,107
„	1887	„	988,043
„	1892	„	2,033,033

LIFE BRANCH.
NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
Policies granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on approved Lives. Military Lives in Civil Employ have extra Premium returned.
Endowment Assurances payable at Fixed periods, or on Adults and Children on very favourable terms.
Last Reversionary Bonus 7½ per cent.
The next Distribution of Profits will take place after close of the year 1894.
Reduction to European Rates when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated Life and Annuity Fund now amount to..... £ 4,730,356
Total Accumulated Funds..... „ 8,003,265
GROWTH of FUNDS—

1882	£	4,842,054
1887	„	5,763,091
1892	„	8,003,265
Increase of Funds in 10 years		£3,161,211

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Co., Bombay.

WALL CLOCKS.
LATEST ADDITIONS.
SUITABLE FOR HALLS, LIBRARIES, OFFICES, SCHOOLS.

	Rs.
Winding Monthly, 10 inches dial, made to our special order and design.....Rs. 45, Rs. 35, and	25
Winding Monthly, 10 inches dial, with self-acting Calendar on a second dial of 10 inches	110
Winding Weekly, Lever Clocks, Octagonal	25

The above Clocks are made to our special order, and have all been thoroughly tested and regulated, and as a guarantee of their excellence, our name has been impressed on the dial plate.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
Chronometer, Watch and Clock Manufacturers,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,147½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,100xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	99½
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	{ 5,000 / 2,000 / 3,000	100 / 100 / 10	100 / 50 / 10	10 p. c.	155 to160 / 65 to 70 / 15 to 17
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	410	all	5 pr. ct.	63xl
Charter Bank	40,000	420	420	7 pr. ct.	a20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	61	£ 8
National Bank of India	40 000	425	412½	9 pr. ct.	425
MISCELLANEOUS.				Last Divd.	
Alcock Ashdown	{ 1,000 / 750	200 / 60	200 / 150	10 / 7½	305 / 230
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	4
Badham Pile	4,000	100	100	18	100
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	4
Bazar Oil Mills (&c. Limited.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100no
Bombay Fire Insurance	In Liquidation				
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	5,000	1,500	Rs. 300	4,800
Do. New Issue	500	275	625	Rs. 75	1,200
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,200	100	100	ex div 2	72
Bombay Land and Building Co.	600	500	500	8 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 75	1,235xd
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	Nil	5
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	251
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 20	237
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,500	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	300
Gegan & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	70	...	70 nom
Indian Guarantee & Surety					
Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co.	1 800	100	100	10 pr. ct.	130
Jehangeer B Karani & Co., Ld.	5,000	500	100	8 pr. ct.	101
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 25-12	307
Kurrachee Landing	800	800	200	30	150
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	3
Marden & Co., Ld.	5,000	100	100	Rs. 16	100
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	30
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	50
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	80	12 pr. ct	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	20
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	85
Port Canning Co.	6,000	(1,000	1,000		19 460
Prince of Wales Fire Ins.	250	8 000	1,000	N dvd.	2,35
Scandy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	50
Thacker & Co.	2,000	500	100	60	980
Thacker & Co.	1,600	100	100	5	40
Telephone Co.	2,000	25	all	5	19xd
			100		
			25		

PRESS COMPANIES.

			Yearly	Rs.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75 1300
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr. ct. dvd Rs80 980
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90 29
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	11 225
Bhownagger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	4 dvd 45 285
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs.7 132½
Braul's Cawnpor Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	14 167½
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	195
Colabe	500	1,250	1,250	30 290
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75 dvd 1,260
English Press and Manfg.	400	250		2,500 Rs. 80 105
Fort	315	2500	all	Nil 1,100
French	300	500		410
Harvey and Sebapathy	450	500	500	30 450
Hingoll Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	4 115
Shanguam	240	450	450	Nil 375
Mahadupura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	200	500	500	63 120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10 100
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Nil 392½
Munnar M	1,000	250	all	Nil 225
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Nil 540
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Nil 120
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	Rs25dv 435
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20 43
Samson	300	500	500	20 59
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	90	188 1,800
Sind	400	10,000	750	35 515
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil 10
Surat City	275	200	all	16 220
Press Co., Ld.		1,000	1000	Rs. 0 215
Volkart		1,000		985

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	Rs. 15	445
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	46
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	5 0	all	9 per ct.	30
Bombay Unified	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	625
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	300
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	150
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	160
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,075
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	300
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000		760
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	590
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	1,000	Rs. 10	540exd
Coorla Mills	800	1,000		Rs. 40	390
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	6,998	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	315xd
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000		375
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	480
Framjee Petit	1,200	1,000	1,000	Nil	340
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs.30dvd	645
Hingunghat Mill	700	800	800	4 / 2	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	Rs. 1	500
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,165
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500		265
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,135xd
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	510
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800		250		120
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	810
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	3s. 20	605
Khandesh	750	1,500	1,000	30	605
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	550
Leopold	3,500	100	103	15per ct.	145
Lord Reay Mfg	645	1,000	1,000	35	600
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	760
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,575
Mahaluxmee	900	1,000	1,000	Nil	300
Mahoob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct	1,535
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,560
Masagon	5,000	0	250	6	117½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1 00	65	1,900
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	108	100		
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	pa-
National	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	75
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	405
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Nil	317½
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,500
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	420
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000		775
Sassoon	1,200	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000		1,305
Sonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	150
Southern Maharatta	1,212	250	250	12½	125xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	12½	155
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	430xd
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Venkateshwar Lakhmishwar C. Mill Co Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	250
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	635
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000		500

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	27-14
China Leaf	"	27-9 Nominal.
Peking Bar Gold old	"	27-3 "
Do. do. new	"	27-0 "
Australia do.	"	27-9
Bombay do.	"	27-12
English Sovereigns	"	17-10
Do. Dracons	"	17-9
Bar Silver 17 Bottemore	"	30-8
Do. 17½ do.	"	30-8
Carolas Dollars	"	195 Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	199
20-Francs	"	310-

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Madhowji Dharamsi Manufacturing Company, 1, Bruce Lane, 4-30 p.m.
Midland Press and Manufacturing Company, Church Gate Street, 5 p.m.
Prize-Distribution, Young Ladies' High School, Framjee Hall, 4-30 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Evening Sports on the Oval, 9-15 p.m.
Willard Opera Company, Tivoli Theatre, 9 p.m.
Grand Anatomical Museum, Boree Bunder.
Magic Floral Bower, Boree Bunder
St. Mary's Band on the Esplanade.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Muke Maru entered the dock on Tuesday; the steamer City of Perth left it on Tuesday, and the steamer Fultala, yesterday.

FAIR.—The annual Mahaluxmi Fair will be commenced to-day, and will continue for five successive days.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—The Thakore Saheb of Lathi, in Kathiawar, arrived in Bombay, yesterday, with a retinue of ten followers. He is at present residing in a bungalow, at Narayan Daboolker-street.

DEPARTURE.—Prince Buldeojee Narandeojee of Dharampore, who has been staying in Bombay for the last five months with his nephew, the minor Thakor Saheb of Rajkote, left for Bulsar with his Rani and the Thakor Saheb of Rajkote on Monday, by the train leaving Grant Road at 10-30 p.m. (Madras time).

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.—Yamin Ezekiel, a shop-keeper, residing at Bhendi Bazar Road, has reported to the police, that he dropped somewhere on the public road near his shop, a parcel of currency notes, to the value of Rs. 650. He could give the number of only one note of Rs. 100 of Calcutta circle. Yamin has offered a reward of Rs. 200 to the finder.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTIONS.—The fifth exhibition of the Poor Boys' Seminary will be held in the Wilson College, Chowpati, to-morrow (Friday), at 5-45 p.m. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kanade has consented to preside.—The fifth annual prize-distribution of the Dadar English School will be held on Sunday next, at 4 p.m. Mr. Justice Kanade will also preside at this ceremony.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A YOUNG WIFE.—Nagoo Cumlia, a shoemaker, residing at Duncan Road, has reported to the police that his wife, Bheema, aged seventeen years, left his house on the evening of the 15th instant, stating that she was going to the Null Bazar on some business and has not returned home. She was wearing some gold ornaments at the time she left home.

A LECTURE WHICH SHOULD BE INSTRUCTIVE.—A lecture entitled, "Arranged Dinners and Deranged Livers," or why we have arranged courses at dinner, will be delivered this evening by Dr. H. K. Tavaria, A.I.E. E. Lond., B. Sc., L. M. & S., lecturer on Physic, Technical Institute, at the Baptist Church, Bellasis Road, to be illustrated by charts, diagrams, and models. Chair to be taken at 8-30.

STREET ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday afternoon, whilst Chucka Luna, a servant in the Royal Yacht Club, was passing along the Marine Street, he was knocked down and run over by a victoria, which was being driven at a furious pace. Chucka was removed by the police to the Gokuldass Tejpal Hospital, where he was treated by Dr. Easdon, Resident Surgeon. The injury sustained by Chucka is fortunately not of a serious nature.

A RUNAWAY HORSE.—Yesterday morning, at about 8 o'clock, a horse belonging to Mr. Nathan while being trained on the Chinchpoogly Sea face, broke loose, and bolted along the Walkeshwar Road, and in its flight knocked down a Hindu, named Luximan Hardyal, who was seriously injured. The horse pursued its mad career and dashed against two carriages, which were slightly damaged. The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital.

EFFECTS OF OPIUM.—Yesterday morning, a Hindu woman, named Bunoobai, aged thirty years, was found lying unconscious in the compound of the Walkeshwar Temple. She was removed by the police to the J. J. Hospital, where it was discovered that she was suffering from the effects of poison from which she has not yet recovered. It is not known whether the opium was voluntarily or accidentally taken, or was administered to her by somebody else.

A DISHONEST COOLIE.—Moobarak Currim, residing at Pakmoda Street, reports to the police that on Tuesday last, he entrusted a coolie whom he engaged at Currey Road, with a bundle containing wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 14, and directed him to take the same to his house near Charni Road Railway Station. The coolie, however, failed to deliver the bundle at the complainant's house, and is supposed to have absconded with it.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the B. V. Rifles will play the following programme at six this evening:—

March	Hurrah ..... Enterpe
Overture	Norma ..... Bellini
Valse	Morning Leaves ..... Strauss
Intermezzo	Cavalaria ..... Mascagni
Selection	Boccacio ..... Suppo
Galop	Hit and Miss ..... Herve

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL.—We are requested to state that the prize-distribution, in connection with the Young Ladies' High School, takes place this afternoon, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, at 5 p.m., when the Hon'ble Mr. Oxenham will preside, and Mrs. Oxenham will distribute the prizes. The proceedings will no doubt be interesting as the Institution is perhaps the largest for native ladies in the Bombay Presidency. We are informed that the number of pupils is close upon three hundred, their ages ranging from 20 to 6.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday, by the Deputy Coroner, Mr. Byrne, touching the death of Shaik Oosman Shaik Suleman, aged twenty-seven years. On the 4th inst., the deceased while under the influence of liquor, tried to jump in a passing victoria, at Duncan Road, but in doing so he missed his footstep and fell down on the road in front of the wheels of the carriage which passed over his body, fracturing his ribs. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital, where he died yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

REPORTED THEFT.—Gokuldass Purshotumdass, a carpenter, residing on the second floor of a house, at Falkland Road, has reported to the police the theft of gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 564 from a box in his room during his absence from home on the morning of the 16th instant. One Gopal Narayan, who was seen to enter the complainant's room shortly before the theft was discovered, is suspected. The police, who made enquiries into the matter, believes that Gopal has absconded to his native country, Cutch. The authorities at Cutch have been informed by wire to keep a watch on the accused.

THEFT OF GHEE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Inspector Barnet charged Mulji Liladher and Hamir Sagoor with theft of five tins of ghee, valued at Rs. 75. The first accused was a servant to Narsey Kesowji, a ghee shop-keeper, at Musjid Bunder, and the second accused has recently come down from Cutch. The first accused removed the five tins and handed them over to the second accused who finally disposed of the same. The accused pleaded guilty, and the Magistrate having convicted them, sentenced them to one day's imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 60 each. It was further ordered that if they failed to pay the fine they must each undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

MILITARY DESERTERS.—Constable Gannon arrested two Europeans yesterday morning, the description of their face, figure, and appearance exactly coinciding with those of Mark Hibbert and Joseph Washington, who were alleged to have deserted their Regiment, H. M.'s King's Own Yorkshire Regiment, at present stationed at Poona. The two soldiers were seen loitering about the street near the Prince's Dock, Hibbert being attired in plain clothes, while Washington was wearing a pair of khakee uniform trousers. Yesterday afternoon the police officer charged them before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, with deserting the 2nd Battalion of the King's Own Yorkshire Regiment, on the 17th instant. The accused admitted having been deserters from their regiment, and said that they had come to Bombay from Poona by the mail train in the morning and when they were wandering about in the road near Prince's Dock Constable Gannon arrested them. The Court having no means of testing the truth or otherwise of their statements, ordered them to be made over to the military authorities in Bombay.

To preserve the complexion against wind, heat, irritating dust, &c., against wounds, burns, abrasion, the best application is Toilet "Lanoline."—From all Chemists and Druggists in Auber.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

YESTERDAY at the Bombay Criminal Sessions, the trial of the following case was resumed before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Farran and the same common jury.

A EUROPEAN CASE FROM THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

F. A. Miller, a European, was charged with an outrage, said to have been committed by him, on the 15th October last, on a woman of the Gond cast, named Musamat Narbuda, aged about 22 or 23 years. The case had been committed for trial by Mr. Wormack, District Magistrate of Bilaspur, in the Central Provinces. Mr. L. Rivett-Carnac, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Mr. J. C. Cama, appeared for the defence. The jury was composed of eight Europeans and one Parsee.

At the conclusion of the prosecution, the accused, in answer to the Court, said he did not wish to make any statement beyond what he had told the committing magistrate.

Mr. Lowndes, in addressing the jury for the accused, said they must know how easy it was to prefer such infamous charges as the present, and that they must therefore very carefully weigh every scrap of evidence. The charge of rape under the law, was he considered, the most serious, next to that of murder. There was in the case, said the learned counsel, no evidence on which the jury could rely. Neither the statement of the woman nor of the two persons, who alleged they saw the assault, was entitled to any credit. He would call evidence to shew that, after the alleged offence, the woman and her husband had gone to the jail and offered to compromise the case if the accused would pay her some money. The learned counsel reviewed the evidence in detail and declared that, on almost every material point, the witnesses for the prosecution had contradicted themselves. Remembering how easy it was in this country to get up a concocted story, the jury would have to discredit such evidence. The story of the prosecution was the most improbable that had ever been told in a court of justice; and if the witnesses could be believed, the accused would appear to have acted more like a wild beast than a man. If the jury upon the evidence could not believe that the offence had been completed, they would have to disbelieve the whole of the woman's statement. The whole of the evidence of Sahoo, and Luximon and the other man, was incredible; and the learned counsel trusted the jury would have no hesitation in acquitting his client.

Evidence was then called for the defence.

Devipersad Salleyram, examined by Mr. Lowndes, said he was first class magistrate at Bilaspur. On the 26th January last, a woman, accompanied by the man Sahoo, came to witness, and presented a petition for an interview with the accused. Witness asked her why she wanted an interview; and she said "for her expenses"—what sort of expenses witness did not understand. She said that the man, in whose keeping she was was unable to support her. Witness told the woman to bring the petition again, attested by the writer and two witnesses, as she was not a friend of the accused, and as the witness did not know her. Witness made a note of the application in the order-book.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rivett-Carnac. The word used by the woman was 'kharcha,' which means expenses.

The Judge: The petition was only for an interview.

Witness to Mr. Rivett-Carnac: I cannot say who wrote the petition. I am not acquainted with the handwriting.

Gunputrao Jayswantrao, the jailer of the jail at Bilaspur, said that on the 26th January last, the complainant, accompanied by Sahoo, came to the jail, and at the request of Devipersad, witness read the petition, which was returned to the woman, with instructions to get it attested. A note was made in the Superintendent's order-book.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rivett-Carnac: I did not send for the woman or Sahoo. My brother lives in the jail in my quarters. He did not write the petition, nor is he in the habit of writing petitions. I know Mathurapersad, a compounder in the jail. I did not give him a petition to make a copy of. The petition was returned to the woman. I don't know what became of it.

Re-examined by Mr. Lowndes:—Had you anything to do with the getting-up of the petition.

Witness: No.

The Judge: It is not suggested that he got up the petition. It is suggested that he sent for the man and woman at the request of the prisoner.

Ramjee Govindram, head-warder in the Bilaspur jail, remembered the complainant and Sahoo coming to the jail on the 26th January last with a petition to be allowed to see the accused. She said she wanted some money for her expenses, and that she wanted to give a "rajinamah," i. e., a consent.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rivett-Carnac: I don't know who wrote the petition.

Madhawrao Ramajee, examined by Mr. Lowendes, said he remembered the complainant coming to him at the Bilaspur jail and asking for an interview. She said that she wanted to see the saheb with the object that if she got some money for her expenses, she would give him a "rajinamah." She said the police had taught her to trump up a charge against the prisoner, and that she had made a false charge against him, in respect of which she would give him a "rajinamah."

The interpreter explained that "rajinamah" meant a settlement in respect of a complaint made in a court of justice.

Mr. Lowndes waived his right to address the jury on the evidence he had called.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac, in addressing the jury in reply, submitted that, even if the woman wished to compound the offence, which he denied, she could never have been allowed to do so, for it was not a compoundable offence. Then the last witness said she admitted to him that the case had been got up by the police. That was a suggestion never mentioned before, and it had probably originated in the jail where the accused was confined. The learned counsel argued that even if the woman was of an immoral character, the prisoner could still be convicted of the offence with which he was charged. Coming to the entry made in the jail-book the learned counsel said the whole of it appeared to have been got up in the jail, in the prisoner's interest. It was urged that the man Sahoo had a grudge against the accused, who had reported him for neglect of duty. Mr. Rivett-Carnac contended that it was highly improbable that a false charge should have been brought against the accused by poor people in the condition of the complainant. The learned counsel trusted the jury would attach no importance to the minute discrepancies in the evidence of native witnesses in a low position in life, on which his learned friend relied. Recalling to mind the fact that Sahoo made a complaint to Mr. Beck without loss of time, that he lodged a complaint before the police as he was instructed by Mr. Beck to do, and other circumstances in support of the prosecution, the learned counsel said there was no reason for saying that the case was a got-up one. The learned counsel in conclusion asked the jury not to be led away by the minute discrepancies in the evidence to which Mr. Lowndes had called their attention.

His Lordship, in summing up the case to the jury, remarked that whatever their verdict might be, he regretted that they had not some Hindus on the jury, The law allowed the accused a majority of European jurors; but his Lordship thought that in a case of this kind, it was very much to be regretted that they had not the assistance of some Hindus on the jury. His Lordship was glad that there was one native juror, a Parsee, but he could not be expected to be of much assistance. The chief question before the jury was, what motive could people in the condition of the complainant have to trump up a case of this kind? What reason could they have to get up a case like this? Of course, if the jury believed that the charge was a trumped-up one, the whole case was at an end, whether there were discrepancies in the evidence or not. On behalf of the prisoner, it was suggested that he had got Sahoo reproved; and that the police had a bias against him. Sahoo, on the other hand, denied having ever been reproved for any complaint made by the accused. The accused supported his statement by two entries in the complaint-book. His Lordship asked the jury to see closely if they could relay upon the entries as bona fide. Much depended upon a woman, upon whom an offence of this kind was committed, making an early complaint. Sahoo said that he did so at once, and that his complaint was made to Mr. Beck. It was a matter of great regret that Mr. Beck had gone to Chittagong and could not be called from such a long distance; and it was unfortunate that he was not called before the jury. But the prosecution were entitled, under the circumstances, to ask the jury to take Mr. Beck's statement into consideration. His Lordship read the statement to the jury, from which it appeared that the woman had at once complained of the prisoner's offence. It was strange that no complaint was made by Sahoo, or Luximon, or Gungadas to the overseer who came up on a trolley soon after the commission of the offence. But, then, there was the fact that the woman made a statement to her husband as soon as he returned to the house. The character of the woman was in favour of the theory of the prosecution that she was a virtuous woman. In reviewing the evidence, his Lordship said that the witness Gungadas fenced with almost every question put to him, and it appeared doubtful to his Lordship if the man was there at all. With regard to the discrepancies, his Lordship said some of them were trifling, but some of them were really considerable, and the jury were left to form their own conclusions upon them. His Lordship could not understand why no complaint was made to the police at once. Gungadas did not appear to be a reliable witness, and the jury had to form their conclusion upon the rest of the evidence.

The jury, after a short consultation, returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty.

His Lordship: There were many discrepancies in the evidence.

The prisoner was discharged: and this being the last case for trial, the Sessions were formally dissolved.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

SALE OF THE APOLLO HOTEL POSTPONED.

COWASJEE PALLONJEE POCHKHANAWALLA vs. HORMUSJEE MANOCKJEE MODY.

THIS was an application by the plaintiff for an order directing the receiver in this case, Mr. C. A. Turner, not to sell the Apollo Hotel pending the disposal of the appeal filed by the plaintiff. Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandi, appeared for the plaintiff and appellant; and the Hon. Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, appeared on behalf of the defendant and respondent.

Mr. Scott said that the appellant, son of old Pallonjee Pestonjee of the Adelphi Hotel, had filed a suit in the lower court against the defendant for setting aside certain partnership deeds, executed between them on the 23rd June. 1881, and 24th August, 1891, by which they were constituted partners of the Hotels known as the Apollo and the Apollo Family Hotels, for the dissolution of partnership and for the appointment of a receiver. The case was disposed of by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Parsons in February last, when a decree was passed for the dissolution of the partnership, for the taking of the accounts from July 1881, and for the appointment of Mr. C. A. Turner as receiver, with power to sell the Appollo Hotel. The appellant had now filed an appeal against the decision, and the respondent was insisting on the sale of the hotel. The learned counsel contended that, if the appeal was decided in favour of his client, the defendant would only be continued as manager, and not the partner of the concern, and in that case there would be no necessity for the sale of the hotel.

The Hon. Mr. Lang, on behalf of the respondent, opposed the application, and urged that the sale of the property ought to take place under the decree of the lower court, unless an order was made to allow the respondent some remuneration for the management of the hotel under the supervision of the receiver.

Their lordships, after hearing the arguments of counsel, declined to make any order for the remuneration to the respondent, and directed the sale of the Apollo Hotel to be stopped till the disposal of the appeal.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

At the usual weekly sitting of the court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley presided and disposed of the following among other matters.

RE SHIVJEE JEEWRAJ AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanjee and Motilal, appeared on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Lachmandas Radhakisan, an opposing creditor, and asked for leave for the prosecution of the insolvent Shivjee for giving false evidence on the 11th of April last. His lordship refused the application on the ground that the insolvent's petition had not yet been disposed of, and the court did not know what he had to say in the matter.

RE HUNSRAJ SHAMJEE.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order. Mr. Gazdar, with Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia, for an opposing creditor, opposed the application.

Mr. Manker, said that the insolvent was in jail, and the affidavit made by the opposing creditor was put into his hand only when he came into court, and which he had no time to read.

Mr. Gazdar said that the affidavit was served on the insolvent in jail yesterday evening.

His lordship after hearing the arguments of counsel, adjourned the hearing of the application to the 3rd of May next.

RE DINSHAH SORABJEE KAPADIA.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, who carries on the business of a confectioner in Medow Street, applied for an interim order. The application was not opposed, and was granted.

RE JAMSHEDJEE SORAJEE MOONGA.

Mr. Manker appeared in support of the rule taken out by the insolvent, calling upon the creditors to show cause why the term of the insolvent's discharge adjourned for two years should not be reduced. As none of the creditors appeared to show cause against the rule, his lordship reduced the term of the unprotected discharge to three months.

RE GULAM HOOSSEIN HAJEE MOOSSA.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, obtained leave to serve notices, to amend the schedule and for an extension of the interim order for two months.

RE WILLIAM CHARLES CLERK.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, obtained leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices.

RE AHMED ABBA.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for an extension of the interim order for three months on the ground that the outstandings were being collected by the Official Assignee. His lordship granted the application.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges:—Hirjee Trikamje Sigarasia; Rajabai Kamatan; Gopinath Ganpat Artay; Dalpatram Narbheram Oopadhia; and Antonio Lassasso.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 19.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits to be heard in Chambers.

13-94—Bhaishunker and K—Basudew Mooltanchand vs the Poona Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Co. Ld.

123-94—Dikshit and H—Kaloomam Motsidas The Poona Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Co. Ld.

(Before the Honble Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

163-94—Mathubhai and J—Bai Govan Komar vs Elizir Essubjee and others—Ardasir H and D.

Postponed Long Cause.

274-93—Brown and M—Khetsidas Rambux vs Munchershaw Sorabjee Mehta and another—Ardesir H and D Part heard.

For Further Direction on Commissioner's Report.

427-91—Payne G and S—Henry Charles Stephens, M P, vs Allibhoy Esmaljee—Crawford, B and Co.

Postponed Long Causes.

108-92—Ardasir H and D—The Advocate General vs Bai Poonjabai and others—Payne G and S—Little, S N and B, and Wadia and G.

629-93—Shamrao P—Heerabai alias Saloobai vs Pandoo Cassinath Thakoor—Chalk W and S.

390-93—Payne G and S—Govindjee Mohanjee vs Dossa Kirpal Mansukial D and J.

407-91—Tyabji and D—Hajee Khan Habib Khan vs Ramjee Antono and another—Chalk, W and S.

370-93—Ardasir, H and D—Shapurjee Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy and another vs Goculdas Madhowjee and another—Little, S N and B.

263-92—Chalk W and S—Pacotti San Jao vs Dagree—T A Bland.

For Further Direction on Commissioner's Report.

154-93—Wadia and G—Hajee Haroon Hajee Tyeb vs Hajee Ally Janmahomed.

76-93—Mansukal D and J—Bai Dahi alias Nanivahu vs Hurgowandas Jeewandas and another—Muljee and R and Little, S N and B.

GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April, 1894, on 45 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	600	2,460	40	3,040
Or per mile of Railway	13	54	1	68
For previous 13 weeks of half-year.	7,634	18,210	205	26,049
Total for 14 weeks...	8,234	20,610	245	29,089
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year (on 25 miles open)	476	954	20	1,450
Per mile of Ry. do.	19	38	1	58
Total to corresponding date do.	7,244	10,452	243	17,939

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 1,590
Ditto to date ..... " 11,150

MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER is impressed by the large number of so called necessaries which a man can easily do without. It is one of the most extraordinary things in life, in the General's eyes. "In doing without a pair of breeches," he remarks, "a Highlander is only at the beginning of the lesson, and it has always appeared strange to us why he should have begun there. The Bluecoat Boys get on very well without caps. Blue jackets do remarkably well without boots, and one of the most active 'irregulars' I ever met on service was a West African negro, whose kit literally fulfilled the exact primitive meaning of the word, for it consisted solely of a large, empty, square-sided gin-bottle, which he wore suspended from the left shoulder, after the manner of the old Hussar or Hungarian jacket." Truly "man wants but little here below."

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH OF APRIL, 1894.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

MIRTH! MERRY-MAKING!!! Dancing!! Grand Bargains. Clearance SALE of a Consignment of English Musical Boxes and Aristons is offered at Half price. We offer them at this absurdly low price as the Goods must be cleared before the end of the current month.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay.

FANCY GOODS FOR FURNISHING BUNGALOWS—Art Muslins, Cretonnes, Tapestries, Art Porcelain, Table Ornaments, Table Covers, Curtains, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Coffee Services, at JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street, and 17, Hummum Street.

TRAVELLERS' SPIRIT STOVES, with Milk Pan, Fry Pan, Egg Stand for Boiling, Coffee and Tea Strainer closed, with all Utensils 3¼ by 5½ inches. Rs. 7.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FANCY GLASSWARE.—Flower Vases and Baskets, Centre pieces and Specimen Glasses in Large Variety.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WANTED, Immediately, MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, with knowledge of English. State Salary and full particulars to "O," care of this Office.

WANTED, LADIES and MEN, as ASSISTANTS, to be Generally Useful in a Shop. Apply to "A.," care of this Office.

WANTED, AGENTS, in Up-country, for the SUN LIFE OFFICE. Apply to Messrs. ALDRIDGE SALMON and Co., Ld., Chief Agents, Bombay.

PIANO FOR SALE.—Square, in First Rate condition, Strings, Ivories, Action, &c., having been entirely Renewed by an Experienced European Workman. Reasonable offer Invited.—PARISIAN HAIR CUTTING SALOON, Fort.

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, Competent and Reliable, SEEKS Employment as Manager, Cashier, Secretary or any position of responsibility. High Testimonials. Security if required. Address "B. A.," care of this Office.

OUR GROUND MOCCA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lb., Guaranted Pure and Unadulterated, and being daily Roasted and Ground in closed Cylinders, the fine Aroma is preserved.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort; and 34, Abdool Rheman Street, near Crawford Market, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DOG-CART, in first rate order, Newly done up and Repainted, with Aged Pony and Harness. Complete Turn-out, Rs. 250. Also a SADDLE with Bridle, Rs. 50. Apply "No. 1894," care of this Office.

FOR SALE.—WALER GELDING, Horse Artillery Caster, used to Light Horse Drills. Free from vice; up to any weight; 16 hands. Cheap. Apply "J.," care of this Office.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR GIFTS to friends at home or for mementoes or keepsakes of India our Establishment offers advantages possessed by none other of its kind in India.—S. J. TELLERY and Co., Bombay.

ACME DUPLICATOR for Multiplying Copies from Manuscript, Music, &c., useful in every Office or School. Foolscap, Rs. 15, Letter, Rs. 12, Note Rs. 8, complete.—BLOOMFIELD and Co., 24, Medow Street, Bombay.

PEARSE'S SPECIALITES—For the Hot Climates.—Best Fruit Syrups, of Rose, Raspberry, Lemon and Pineapple Flavour. Per Quart As. 10; per Pint, As. 6.—PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES, by NAUMANN, far Superior in Workmanship, easy, simple and noiseless than any other machine manufactured. —SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneer, 21, Medows Street, Fort.

ENGLISH COOKING STOVES and Complete Kitchen Ranges for burning of Coal or Wood fuel. Different Sizes and Designs. Illustrated Catalogues FREE.

MATHERAN RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, is a First-class, comfortable, and most pleasantly situated Hotel on the Hill. Detached Bungalows available for Families. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms Moderate.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—The finest Hotel on the Hill, within five minutes' walk to the Club, Lawn-Tennis, etc. Visitors will do well to communicate with the RIPON before making final arrangements elsewhere.

TO LET.—"Nesbit Hall," an Upper-Storied BUNGALOW, situate at Nesbit Road, Mazagon, from 1st March. Apply at the Premises, or Messrs. MERWANJEE JEEJEEBHOY'S SONS, No. 23, Church Gate Street.

LANOULI.—To LET, PART of a Furnished BUNGALOW, at the above Station. For particulars apply to "A. B.," care of Post Master, Lanouli.

TO LET, on Malabar Hill, for Six Months, from about the Middle of May, an Upper-Storied BUNGALOW, fully Furnished, Fine Bed-Rooms, and Stabling for Eight Horses. For Rent and further Particulars, apply to CECIL GRAY, Mount Pleasant Road.

TO BE LET, for Six Months, from the 1st May, 1894, a FLAT, fully Furnished, with Piano, in one of the Best situations near the Fort. Apply "R.," care of this Office.

ELECTRO-PLATING and GUILDING WORK done in a most Satisfactory Way, at HINKS'S LAMP DEPOT, Hornby Row.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Report, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass Esq., Contractor, Tanna W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

GENTLEMAN desires a SITUATION as TRAVELLING COMPANION. Is well up in Continental Languages and has first class References. Apply "TRAVELLER," care of this Office.

ORNAMENT FOR DRAWING-ROOM.—English-made CHIMING CLOCKS in handsomely decorated Mahogany and Gilt Cases; Chiming four Quarters an eight and Westminster Bells, and Striking hours on loud Gong.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

NEWEST STYLES and PATTERNS in Gents Bag Top and Full-fronted CAPS, Tweed, Corduroy and Buckskin, Rs. 2-12 and 3-4, Cash or V. P. P.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil postage extra.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing under For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS
WISHING TO OBTAIN
the Best Possible Results from
THEIR NEGATIVES
(by any Process)
Should Send their Plates to
J. C. TOWNSHEND,
ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER,
KAMPTEE, C.P.
He is not a Dealer in Photographic Material, but gives all Work entrusted to him his
CAREFUL PERSONAL ATTENTION.
Terms, &c., per Return Post, Free.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE, LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions for Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
(ESTABLISHED 1870.)
Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.
FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.
OPEN to All Members of the Professional, Commercial, Planting and Railway communities, as well as Government Servants.
SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.
RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years payments.
A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.
For Report and Rules, etc., Apply to—
SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
GRANTS-LANE, CALCUTTA.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.
A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walk, Refined and Comfortable Home and good Library. Special attention paid to the Daughters of Native Gentlemen, and to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P.," Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE ..... Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, in one lot, under the directions of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, and Assignee of the estate of Gunpatrao Atmaram and Anandrao Atmaram, all the right, title, interest, and claim, if any, of the said insolvents in or to the following properties:—

1st—Bagayet, kharif, and warkas lands, situate at the village Pahadi, Salsette Talooka, Zilla Thana, standing in the name of late Madhoba Harichandjee.

2nd—Batty fields, situate at Worlee, in the Town and Island of Bombay, standing in the name of late Madhoba Harichandjee.

3rd—Freehold ground, with buildings thereon, situate at Breach Candy Road, in the Town of Bombay, assessed under Collector's old No. 58, new No. 549, old Survey No. 410, and new Survey No. 267.

4th—Mohanwady or Ginger's stables, situate at Girgaum or Pallow Road, with buildings thereon, now standing in the name of Sadanand Shricustna.

5th—Churney Oart, situate at Pallow Road, in the Island of Bombay, under Collector's old No. 533 and new No. 146.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to the Official Assignee, High Court, Bombay.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE NORTH SIDE OF FORBES STREET.

Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 25th April, 1894, at 4 p m, on the premises, by order of the Administrators of the late Mr. Hormusjee Cursetjee Dubash, the undermentioned very valuable property:—All that piece or parcel of ground, with the messuage or tenement standing thereon, situate on the east side of Rutterfield Street, and on the north side of Forbes Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 483-95 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Collector's old Nos. 40 and 113, new No. B-883, and old Survey Nos 1497 and 1498, and new Survey No. 3-1497, and bounded on the east by the property of Abdulla David Sassoon, on the west by the Rutterfield Street, on the north by the property lately of Yacoob Sima, but now of Soloman Saheb Sassoon Isaac Sassoon, and on the south by the Forbes Street aforesaid, and which said premises were formerly occupied by Messrs Tyebjee and Sayani for their office, and now by the firm of Cursetjee and Eduljee, Dubashes.

For further particulars and conditions of sale supply to Messrs. Edgelow and Goolabchund, Solicitors to the Administrators, or to the Undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE THIRD MARINE STREET.

Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 26th April, 1894, at 4 p. m., on the premises, by order of the Administrators of the late Mr. Hormusjee Cursetjee Dubash, the following valuable property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or pension and tax gaound situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, on the south side of the Third Marine Street, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 141, and assessed by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 727, containing by admeasurement fifteen feet in breadth and sixty-three feet in length, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of Manockjee Cursetjee, on or towards the west by the house of Cowasjee Merwanjee, on or towards the north by the Marine Third Lane, and on or towards the south by the house of Byramjee Nusserwanjee Khan, situate in the Bhooleshwar sub-district.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Edgelow and Goolabchand, Solicitors to the Administrators, or to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, April 19, 1894.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18.

AN advance of ⅛ per cent. took place in the price of Consols in London yesterday at 100 1/8; but Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 109; as also wrre Rupee Securities at £58 11-16. The price of Bar Silver declined ¼d., say to 28 7/8d. per oz.; and in New York the metal was cheaper by half a cent, at 63¼ cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·88¼ dollars. French Rentes in Paris were ¼ per cent. higher, at 99¼; Paris Exchange on London was a centime higher, at fcs. 25·16.

Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed 85 per cent. was quoted yesterday at 33s. per 416 lbs. sellers, shipment, this and-or next month to Antwerp, Dunkirk, and Hamburg, tone of the market dull.

Cotton in Liverpool closed quiet last evening; Surats quiet; and Arrivals steady; the day's Sales having been 7,000 bales; East Indians *nil*. The price of spot Mid.-Americans remained at 4 1-8 cents per lb.; and Surats were unchanged; but American Arrivals were 1-64d. lower, the extreme quotations being 4d. per lb. for April-June deliveries, and 4 1-16d. for August-September. The day's Imports were 2,000 bales.

The Manchester market was quiet, and in favour of buyers. 7lbs. Grey Shirtings were quoted at 4s. 5d. per piece; 8¼lbs. at 5s. 5d.; 39 in. 20 Jacconets, at 2s. 5d.; 45 in. 20 Mulls, at 2s. 6¼d. per piece; and 40s. Mule Twist, at 7¼d. per lb.

In New York York, 7 9-16 cents per lb. was still the price of ready Mid.-Uplands; and July Futures were three points higher, at 7·55 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 7,000 bales; and the following comparison is now shown between this season's arrivals, and those in the two previous years for the same time:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Tuesday's Receipts.....	7,000	9,000	9,000
Three days' Receipts.....	25,000	26,000	25,000
Since 1st September 1893	5,572,000	4,642,000	6,633,000

A decline of a rupee per candy has taken place in the price of Cotton here to-day, in a quiet market, and hardly any business has been reported. Exporters have bought 100 Bengals at Rs. 155; while the Mills have taken only 150 Dhulia, at Rs. 155-7; and 100 Jalsa Ginned, at Rs. 183 per candy.

WHEAT has again been taken to only a small extent for export in a quiet market. A further decline of half an anna per cwt. in prices has taken place, and we now quote:—

White Peasy, 91 per cent....	Rs. 3 15 6	per cwt.	
Do. 85 "	" 3 14 6	"	
No. 1 Club Delhi.....	" 3 13 6	"	
Red Delhi	" 3 5 0	"	
Hard Yellow.....	" 3 15 0	"	
Red Ahmedabad	" 3 12 0	"	
Hard Red	" 3 9 0	"	

SEEDS have also been quiet, with only a moderate export business passing. *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* are one anna per candy lower at our reduced quotations; but *Gingelly* is unchanged in value.

Linseed .....Rs.	7-4-0 to Rs. 7-6-0	per cwt
Rapeseed, Yellow Guserat "	7-7-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore "	6-2-0 to " 6-4-0	"
Do. Red do..... "	5-9-6 to " 5-11-6	"

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton.....	14,896 bales.
Wheat.....	21,564 cwts.
Linseed	42,854 "
Rapeseed	34,452 "
Gingelly	1,082 "
Poppyseed	6,292 "
Groundnuts	8,940 "
Castorseed	6,352 "
Rice.....	19,213 "

FREIGHTS are dull. Steamers about to sail have had to fill up at 16s. to 16s. 3d. per ton; but otherwise the rate for Seeds for favourite ports remains at 17s. 6d. per ton for both April and May shipment.

EXCHANGE opened quiet at 1s. 1 5/8d. for both Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, and remained at this until late in the day, a moderate amount being placed for cash; also some Demand at 1s. 1 21-32d. For three months' sight Credits the rate has been 1s. 1⅜d., at which we heard of a little being placed for the mail, Merchants' Bills being again scarce. One buyer came out at 1s. 1 23-32d. for the mail, at which a few Bills were placed, and the market closed quiet, pending news of the result of Council drawings as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	...1s. 1 5-8d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	...1s. 1 19-32 to 5-8d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	...1s. 1 21-32d.	"
Credits do.	...1s. 1⅜ to 23-32d.	"
Francs do.	...1·44½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak and declining and rates for Fours, after opening at 103 13-16 for Money and 103 7/8 for Account, declined to 103 11-16 and 103 3/4 in the two positions, respectively, and closed in the same level; 101¼ being named for 3½ per Cents.

SHARES are dull, and quotations for Cotton Mill and Press Scrip are all unchanged.

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

THE following is the Opium Revenue up to April 13 compared with the Estimates for the year 1893-94:—

	Latest Month. In April 1894. Bengal.	In Mar 1894. Bombay.	Total.
Estimate.....	37,71,750	13,00,000	50,71,750
Actual.....	38,40,400	5,48,700	43,89,100
Better than Estimate	68,650	..	..
Worse than Estimate	..	7,51,300	6,82,650

One sales of Bengal opiums and twelve months' pass duty on opium exported from Bombay.

	To end of April, 1894. Bengal.	To end of Jan 1894. Bombay.	Total.
Estimate.....	37,71,750	1,95,48,000	2,84,29,750
Actual.....	38,40,400	1,80,05,300	1,98,45,700
Better than estimate	68,650	..	..
Worse than Estimate	..	6,52,700	5,84,050

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindhia-Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 7th April, 1894, on 1,675·02 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,52,000	3,70,000	4,000	5,26,000
Or per mile of Railway	91	221	2	314
For previous 13 weeks of half-year.	18,00,010	49,03,318	63,227	67,66,555
Total for 14 weeks..	19,52,010	52,73,318	67,227	72,92,555
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year.....	1,18,895	3,52,904	6,121	4,77,920
Per mile of Ry do.	71	211	3	285
Total to corresponding date do.	18,39,335	50,67,686	71,254	69,78,335

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 48,080
Do. to date ..... " 3,14,220

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(Open 1,490 Miles.)

The following is the statement of traffic for the week ending 14th April, 1894:—

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Total ..	2,04,692	7,41,335	5,149	9,51,176
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,490 Miles ..	..	..	..	10,76,304

Decrease ..... Rs. 1,25,128

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 17.

10 p.m. ...	80·7

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18.

6 a.m. ...	77·9
10 a.m. ...	84·9
2 p.m. ...	85·5
6 p.m. ...	85·6

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—April 12, at Rawalpindi, the wife of Major C A Anderson, R A, of a son.

BAKKER—April 10, at Farnham Lodge, Simla, the wife of E N Baker, C S, of a son.

BAILEY—April 12, at the Agra Bank House, Agra, the wife of A E Bailey, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GORDON—STOGDON—April 12, at the Cathedral, Lahore, by the Rev W J Spence Gray, Captain W D Gordon, I S C, 36th Sikhs, to Ethel Mary, eldest daughter of A W Stogdon, Esq. I C S.

MILLER—HEALY—April 11, at St Francis' Chapel, Amritsur, by the Rev D Hammill James Miller, to Anny Maud Healy.

DEATHS.

WATKINS—March 17, at South Kensington, Cyril George Hugh, much loved and only child of Capt and Mrs L G Watkins, aged one month.

WHITE—April 6, at Sibi, T White, Esq, one of the old Crimean Pensioners, and late Engine Driver, North-Western Railway.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1894.

WE were fully justified in hinting something more than a doubt as to the likelihood of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whose Party is under such deep obligations to the Temperance vote, presenting brewers, distillers, and publicans with six-pence on every gallon of spirits and the same amount on every barrel of beer. The corrected statement published in another column, shows that, so far from wasting six-pence on such people, Sir William Harcourt has mulcted them of an extra six-pence on every gallon and barrel, and by doing so has had the satisfaction of obtaining a surplus of £291,000. The compensatory concessions which accompany the increment of one penny in the pound on incomes are somewhat more considerable than might have been inferred from the first telegram. The limit of exemption which for many years has remained at £150 is now raised to £160. Incomes which do not exceed £400 will be allowed an abatement of one hundred and sixty pounds, and incomes between four and five hundred pounds will be allowed an abatement of one hundred pounds. These mitigations of affliction will be welcome to small households subsisting on small and generally precarious incomes. The House at once accepted the proposal to increase the beer and spirit duties. Though the Scottish and Irish newspapers very naturally protest against the enhancement of the spirit duty, there will be no trouble on that score. But the *Times* ominously prophesies that the "complexity" of the new death duties assimilating the dissolution of real and personal estate will lead to prolonged discussion. It has been predicted with considerable confidence for some months past that the Budget would give rise to discussion, which would use up nearly all that is available of a session which opened some six weeks after the usual date. The Press generally approve the Budget, and even the *Times* acknowledges that it is far less objectionable than was apprehended. It is evident that on the Opposition side of the House there was an apprehension that the Radical proposal to establish a graduated income-tax would find a place in the Budget. That fear has been dispelled, but the unification of the death duties on real and personal estate, which is evidently contemplated, is only in a degree less obnoxious than a graduated income-tax would have been. The equality effected will be more nominal than real, and may undoubtedly work very oppressively in many cases where landed property passes from the head of a family to his heirs. If consols or bonds, say to the amount of £50,000, change hands by dissolution on the death of the owner, the inheritor can without difficulty obtain the £4,000 claimed by Government, by the simple process of selling out stock to that amount. But in the case of a landed estate it may be very difficult to obtain so large a sum at short notice. Land is nearly always subject to encumbrances; it is often heavily mortgaged. Even if unencumbered it may be practically impossible to sell a portion of the estate in the open market to obtain the wherewithal to meet the demand from Somerset House. Great hardship will thus often arise. In the case of the great landlords Dukes, with rent-rolls of a million up, there will be no actual hardship, but there will be something akin to indignation when the heir is obliged to hand over to a parental Government eight per cent. on the total value of his inheritance. Possibly this aspect of the new Estates Duty may recommend the scheme to the good-will of the New Democracy; but it will not gain much favour in the Upper House. The House of Lords, however, cannot meddle with Money Bills; whatever resistance can be offered must to be effective be organised by the Opposition in the House of Commons. We need not be at all surprised if it should turn out that the "complexity" of this provision of the Budget should lead to prolonged and even very embittered discussion.

IF the mills of legal procedure in India grind slowly, they also grind exceeding small. John Joseph De Silva, lately head-cashier in the employment of Messrs. Graham and Company, has just been tried at the Criminal Sessions for breach of trust and misappropriation of monies entrusted to his care between the 18th October 1892 and August 21st, 1893. The accused was committed to the first Criminal Sessions, held in February, but his counsel succeeded in having the trial traversed to the second Sessions, where it occupied three days, and was disposed of on Monday. The fact that the total defalcations in Messrs. Graham's books were something between six and a-half and eight lakhs of rupees, was alone sufficient for the trial to attract great attention, but there were other circumstances which imparted additional interest to the proceedings. For ten years De Silva had enlightened the people of the Bombay Presidency and lightened the banking account of his employers, by financing the Bombay Circulating Library without arousing suspicion as to the nature of his resources or his methods. Famous trials both in Bombay and Calcutta had shown that, under the subtle distinctions of case-made law, a man might confess that he had robbed his employers of a sum sufficient to make the fortune of anyone not unduly ambitious, and yet be acquitted of the charge owing to the inability of the prosecution to prove a missing balance on a particular day. So glaring was the injustice of the cases to which we refer that a strengthening of the law was thought in many quarters to be necessary, and this opinion has now found favour with the Government of India, who have in preparation an amendment of the Statute Law which will render the wonted impunity a thing of the past. All these circumstances tended to increase the public interest in the trial which terminated on Monday, by Mr. Justice Farran sentencing the accused to three years' rigorous imprisonment. Although the defalcations are believed to have totalled up to seven or eight lakhs, the specific charges brought against De Silva had reference to the theft and misappropriation of Rs. 1,255-12-9 on October 18, 1892, Rs. 24,000 on March 6, 1893, and Rs. 11,251-6-6 on Aug. 31st last. Mr. Kirkpatrick and Mr. Basil Scott were the prosecuting counsel, whilst the accused was represented by Mr. Inverarity, who at the outset raised an ingenious but unsuccessful objection to the terms of the indictment. The extent to which long service wins for a man the trust of employers is shown by Mr. Kirkpatrick's admission, that during the twenty-six years of his service, De Silva had obtained "the complete confidence of his superiors;" the extent to which such confidence may be misplaced is shown by the systematic misappropriations practised by the accused during a period covering eight or ten years. De Silva's duties as cashier were to receive monies paid into the firm, disburse the same, and keep the cash-books. His assistant was a Mr. Carvalho who had been in the cash-room for about three years, and was under the immediate supervision of the accused. Mr. Harrington was the book-keeper of the firm, but occupied a different room to the accused and Carvalho. De Silva kept the key of a safe outside Mr. Graham's room, Mr. Harrington having the key of the one in accused's room. When money was received by De Silva before banking hours, it was sent to the Chartered Bank, but when received after such hours, it was placed in the safe under Mr. Harrington's charge. Mr. Harrington having seen the cashier or his assistant put the money in the safe and lock it up, the next morning Harrington opened the safe and, if necessary, took out the money. Carvalho made an entry in his own small cash-book of the money so put in and taken out of the safe. If large sums were received late in the afternoon, they were sent to the bank early the following morning by the accused, who made out the office cash book.

The partner of the firm at present in Bombay is Mr. John F. N. Graham, who took over charge in February of last year. Mr. Harrington, the book-keeper, became about twelve months ago acquainted with certain irregularities in the books of the firm. He found a deficiency of a certain amount of money which had been charged to a wrong account, and asked the head-cashier for an explanation. No satisfactory explanation being forthcoming, Mr. Harrington set to work to examine the books, and his investigations ultimately resulted in the accused being placed before the Court. When Mr. Graham returned to the office from Poona on August 21st, Mr. Harrington made a report to him of what he had discovered. Mr. Graham at once called for the accused, and asked him what had become of the sums he had embezzled. De Silva replied "It's all gone in the Circulating Library." By way of reparation for his delinquencies the accused offered to give up all his property to the firm, and Mr. Owen, the firm's solicitor, took down the list from De Silva's lips. The total value of the assets that have been handed over in accordance with this promise is about Rs. 60,000. Mr. Graham admitted in cross-examination that he was all along aware that the Library, started ten years ago, was being carried on at a heavy loss. He found that the library had sustained a loss of two lakhs alone on the Bombay branch, to say nothing of heavy losses elsewhere. Seeing that De Silva's salary was only recently increased to Rs. 280 per mensem, it is to say the least of it very remarkable that his employers, knowing full well that he was losing very heavily on the Circulating Library, did not become a little more inquisitive as to where the money that kept it going came from. It was notorious that the speculation in question was conducted on quite other than business principles. De Silva found the money for the conduct of the famous Padroado case, in which the Bishop of Damaun was concerned. De Silva spent some Rs. 40,000 in costly litigation which he forced on the unhappy Bishop, coming forward ostensibly to protect the Catholic laity from ecclesiastical oppression, which took the form of a refusal to allow De Silva to have the control of the property attached to a local church.

This champion of religious liberties was audacious rather than skilful in the means he took to keep himself in funds. Such clumsy devices as pasting slips of paper over certain items, and erasing others, were adopted by De Silva, and remained undetected, until Carvalho, the assistant cashier, who worked in the same room with him, discovered them in April last. De Silva thereupon told his subordinate not to touch the accounts in future, but Carvalho very properly informed Mr. Harrington that a sum of Rs. 24,000 had been paid into the firm during the previous month, and had not been entered in the cash-book. The question naturally arises here, how it was Mr. Harrington so far failed to realise the gravity of the situation as to allow four months to pass before he communicated the circumstance to Mr. Graham? His own explanation, given in evidence, is this: "I asked accused what he had done with the money, to which he replied that it had all gone in his library. He then begged me to give him a little time as he would be able to replace it. I was so shocked at the discovery that a man in whom I had had the fullest confidence should have committed the act, that in a moment of weakness I consented to give him a little time in which to make good the amount." However, day after day Mr. Harrington found fresh defalcations, and at last communicated with Mr. Graham. The accused when interrogated by Mr. Justice Farran, returned to all the questions put to him the stereotyped answer: "My counsel will explain." Mr. Inverarity mainly rested his client's defence on the point with which we are familiar enough in such cases—that a particular sum could not be proved to have been embezzled on a particular day. In his able summing up, however, Mr. Justice Farran pointed out that it is not necessary to show in English law that the money was taken on a given date. Under the Criminal Procedure Code the charge alleges that an act was committed on or about a certain date, and the exact amount is not material, the sum and date being stated with the object of giving the accused notice of the sum in connection with which he was charged. In respect of the two larger sums charged difficulties presented themselves and the jury, after fifteen minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty in respect to those sums, but guilty of criminal misappropriation as a servant in respect of Rs. 1,255-12-9. Counsel for the prisoner essayed to raise the point that there had been a mis-trial, the accused having been tried on more than three charges, the larger sums being made up of several items. But the learned Judge declined to take that view of the matter, and sentenced the prisoner to three years' rigorous imprisonment. This sentence gives rather less than one year for every lakh the prisoner had appropriated, apparently in the full expectation of sharing in the immunity which hitherto favoured others who like him abused the misplaced confidence reposed in them.

AN extraordinary circular is being distributed throughout Great and Greater Britain in which Mr. G. A. Haig of Newton, Montgomery, propounds his ideas of a new steam-ship, which is to cross the ocean at the rate of sixty miles an hour. This is to be accomplished without the cost of any enormous consumption of coal indeed without any greater outlay in building and engines than is to-day incurred in the construction of any other steamer. Ship-owners have hitherto failed he thinks because by adhering rigidly to the use of the screw propeller placed only at the stern of the ship, the propelling surface having of necessity been very much smaller than the resisting surface, and therefore much too small, even in fine, calm weather, and of course, says he, there has been no reserve to overcome head-winds and the action of the waves. But by the plan now proposed the propelling surface would greatly exceed the submerged cross-section of the ship and consequently there would be a large reserve propelling power to overcome the intermitting obstruction of the waves and of violent head winds. Mr. Haig's plan is to put a great number of paddle-wheels, one behind the other, in a fore and aft line, the very centre of the ship's length and breadth in making them work into a water channel between the stem and stern of the ship just above the ship's bottom. The upper part of each wheel works in an air-tight casing, which is kept filled with compressed air at such a pressure as will prevent the water rising in the paddle-

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE BUDGET STATEMENT.

LONDON, APRIL 17.

Fuller details received show that the latter part of the Budget telegram should read as follows :—"An increase of one penny in the tax on incomes with an advance in the limit of exemption and abatement is announced." Thus, incomes up to one hundred and sixty pounds are exempt, and, if they do not exceed four hundred pounds, an abatement will be allowed of one hundred and sixty pounds from the assessment and on incomes of four to five hundred pounds an abatement of one hundred pounds will be allowed.

An increase of sixpence per gallon is imposed on spirits and sixpence per barrel on beer, producing an estimated surplus of £291,000.

THE QUEEN'S MOVEMENTS.

Her Majesty the Queen has arrived at Coburg.

CEYLON LOAN.

A Ceylon Government Loan of five hundred thousand pounds, bearing interest at the rate of three per cent., has been issued.

Tenders at ninety-six pounds, five shillings and sixpence received forty-eight per cent.

THE SCOTCH COMMITTEE BILL.

Mr. Balfour's amendment to Sir G. Trevelyan's Bill for the creation of a grand committee for Scotch affairs has been rejected by the Commons. Thirty-three other amendments to the Bill are pending.

THE BEHRING SEA AWARD.

The House of Lords have passed the Behring Sea Award Bill.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 17.

A general debate on the Tariff continues in the Senate, but so far has been uneventful.

THE INDIAN MERCHANTS' SHIPPING BILL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 18.

The Government of India have received a second despatch from the Board of Trade on the subject of the Indian Merchants' Shipping Bill, leaving the Government of India to exercise their discretion as to when the Bill shall be proceeded with, if they consider that legislation for the present is required.

IRRIGATION REPORTS OF SIND AND BELUCHISTAN.

Irrigation reports from Sind and Beluchistan have not yet been received by the Government of India. As soon as they arrive, a full report of which is now practically ready, will be issued.

FAREWELL DINNER TO SIR MORTIMER DURAND.

A large farewell dinner was given to Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand at Government House last night.

Lord Elgin proposed the health of Sir Mortimer Durand and spoke a few words of congratulation on his recent appointment. Sir Mortimer, in reply, thanked his Excellency warmly.

Many people assembled at Government House this morning to wish Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand good-bye on their departure for Bombay.

THE INDO-AFGHAN COMMISSION.

It is exceedingly improbable that the Indo-Afghan Boundary Commission will take place as reported in May, but the Commission will be postponed till the next cold season.

MILITARY RELIEFS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 18.

It has been decided by the Horse Guards that no British Cavalry regiment is to proceed to Natal from India during the next trooping season.

The Queen's Bays Regiment, stationed now at Rawalpindi, will relieve the 7th Dragoon Guards in Egypt next cold weather.

CHARGE OF CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER.

It is reported that Carton, a European resident of Agra, has been arrested on a charge of culpable homicide. It is said that a native whom he assaulted some days ago died of injuries received by him on that occasion.

THE PRABHAS-PATAN RIOTS.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

JUNAGAD, APRIL 17.

Twenty-five witnesses were examined to-day to prove that several of the accused were in the town of Patan at the time of the disturbance. They were all Mussalmans. A telegram showing that the intimation of the death at Maka of the brother of one of the accused and brother-in-law of two other accused was received on the 21st July, was put in for the defence.

OBITUARY.

SURAT, APRIL 18.

Sorabjee Eduljee Wadia's funeral took place yesterday morning, headed by Sir Jamshedjee, and was largely attended by the *elite* of the Parsee community here as well as all friends from Bombay and other parts of Gujerat. All charitable public institutions with which he was connected were closed out of respect for his memory. The uthumna or third-day ceremony was performed this afternoon by the head-priests in the presence of Sir Jamshedjee and a large assemblage of the Parsee community. Sir Jamshedjee leaves to-night.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, APRIL 18.

The Manila left here to-day, and may be expected to arrive at Bombay on the 29th instant.

PORT SAID, APRIL 17.

The Hall Line steamer Methley Hall arrived here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3 7-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet and in favour of buyers.

2½ per cent. Consols	100 1/8
3 per cent. Reules	99½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	58 11-16
Bar Silver	28 7/8

A few days ago the colonel of the 27th Infantry Regiment at Palermo committed suicide, leaving letters explaining that an incurable disease tormented him and rendered him incapable of properly fulfilling his military duties. He sent warm greetings to his officers, advising them to keep up the fame of the regiment. The colonel was only 43 years of age.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

ALMOST all the officers deputed on intelligence work in Burma as Unpaid Attaches have done their field work and will be returning to Rangoon to write up their reports. The first to return is Lieutenant W. Parry, Wiltshire Regiment, with one surveyor and an interpreter from the North Chindwin country where he has been doing useful work. His report is under preparation and will be ready shortly for publication.

THE Calcutta commercial correspondent of the *Pioneer* says : The petition to the House against the exclusion of the cotton duties is being largely signed in town and in the mofussil, and public feeling is naturally excited at the prospect of the debate on the subject in the Commons. A variety of canards are flying about on the subject generally, and the fact that they succeed each other with such rapidity, is a proof of the excited state into which the public has been worked. The feeling of resentment and indignation that has been engendered, is of a stamp that cannot die out, but that can be intensified, and even become dangerous to the State, by a continuance of the policy apparently adopted by the Indian and home Governments of defiantly saying nothing and allowing week after week to pass in complete inaction. In the piece-goods market there is a report that the larger native buyers will conjointly abstain after July from buying Lancashire goods, owing to the strong feeling they have on the question of the cotton duties. If there turns out to be any truth in the report, the Manchester men who so prevailed with the Cabinet, will discover that they have been hoist with their own petard, and richly will they deserve it. The bare fact of such rumours existing, even if devoid of truth, convey to the mind some idea of the acrimony that prevails.

A REPORT by Mr. J. Thomson, Collector of Chingleput, on the condition of the Pariahs in his District has been forwarded to the Secretary of State with a covering letter by the Madras Government. Mr. Thomson concludes :—"Advocates of the Pariah cause are not dissatisfied with what has been done, and the sober-minded among them wish to hasten slowly, having no exalted ideas of the class's self-control and discretion. Agitation in my opinion should compose itself till time has been given for results to follow on what is being done."

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ended 7th April was 355, against 308 and 321 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 150. There were 83 deaths from cholera, against 52 and 52 in the two preceding weeks ; the number is higher than the average of the past quinquennium by 54. There were 12 deaths from small-pox during the week, against 9 in the previous week. There were 7 deaths from tetanus, against 3 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 120 and 33 respectively, against 124 and 24 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 39·7per mile per annum, against 27·1, the mean of the last five years.

ABOUT two years ago, observes the *Englishman*, the marriage relations of convicts in the Andamans were the subject of a sensational paragraph in a home paper. The supposed revelations proved a gross exaggeration of the real facts, but they elicited a long explanation from the local authorities. There has apparently been since then no serious falling off in the number of matrimonial engagements, for over thirty marriages were sanctioned last year. The women, it is stated, agree to marry men whose twenty or twenty-five years' imprisonment will expire when they have completed fifteen years ; and it is found that only the women with bad "history sheets" wish to marry and get away from work. It is interesting to learn that most of the women who marry eventually return to Port Blair, even if in the first instance they leave the Settlement with their locally-married husbands. The Superintendent hopes that the separation of self-supporters from the so-called "free" people will result in a marked improvement of the former class, and that they will make better husbands than, judging from certain judicial cases, they appear to be under the present system. To the student of criminal anthropology, these marriages between convicts in the Andamans offer a very promising field of enquiry ; for there is probably no other community in which the hereditary persistence of criminal tendencies could be so well investigated. The opportunity may be commended to the attention of Dr. Cesare Lombroso, one of the few enquirers whose researches in "criminology" have yielded intelligible results.

COLONEL W. H. BROWNE, Cantonment Magistrate of Quetta, will shortly avail himself of furlough preparatory to retiring ; the duties will be carried on temporarily by one of the local officers spending the appointment of a permanent successor.

THE services of the following Deputy Commissioners of Assam are placed at the disposal of the Bengal Government :—Messrs. Anderson from Darrang ; Herald, Cachar ; Gordon, Goalpara ; and Ransom, Mangaldai. The following Magistrates of Bengal go to Assam :—Messrs. Harward, Bogra ; MacBlaine, Monghyr ; Newbould, Jalpaiguri ; and Samman, Dacca.

YET another fair has been held in the Umballa District at Mansa Davi, four miles from Chandigarh on the way to Kalka. Owing to the zemindars being engaged in cutting their harvests, and the Hurdwar and Amritsar Baisakhi fairs being on at the same time, the gathering was unusually small. For all that, however, there were some 20,000 people present. This was in days gone-by essentially a Thieves Fair, in which the robbers made their offerings of goats, sheep or sweetmeats at the shrine of their devi or goddess, and prayed that they might be successful throughout the year in their various plundering expeditions. At the present time the ceremony is a novel and pleasing sight. The men and women are all dressed in their gorgeous holiday attire, and having made their offerings they gather together in lots and sing, dance and make merry generally for a couple of days when they leave for their homes after a dip in the well-known Gaggar, a stream which appears to be sacred to the hill people.

THE death of Rai Bankim Chandra Chatterji, Bahadur, which was reported last week from Calcutta, removes one of the few names which have risen to eminence in Bengali literature. Indeed when one has taken into account the Bengali writings of Rammohn Roy and those of Pandit Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar, there is perhaps no other author but Bankim Chandra Chatterji who enjoys a first-class reputation amongst his countrymen. About the popularity of the latter's novels, however, there was no question. A new book from him, we are told, was looked for by his countrymen as the English public used to look for the appearance of a new story by George Eliot. Professionally he was a member of the Subordinate Executive Service. As such he was brought into contact with the village and domestic life of his country, and instead of turning away from it, as most of his educated countrymen do to write in English for the newspapers, he turned to it and found his inspiration there. He drew from real life, and many members of the Civil Service in Bengal have admitted that in his novels they found much to guide them towards a comprehension of the ways and feelings of the people. He borrowed freely from the great English novelists in the way of ideas and sentiments, but he borrowed skilfully and made what he took his own. He was made a Rai Bahadur for his official work, and it was only last January that he was awarded the C. I. E. for his services to literature. Among the Bengali writers of the day it would be difficult to name anyone of sufficient force and originality to fill the vacant place.

SOME days ago one hundred bales of jute, valued at Rs. 2,000, the property of Messrs. Fraser and Co., were stolen. When the goods had been missing for six days, the police were informed, and Inspector Driscoll took up the inquiry. After such a lapse of time, it seemed a hopeless case, but the inspector carefully searched the river from Budge Budge to Barrackpur, and on Thursday found the jute in a godown at Sulkeah. He has also been smart enough to trace and arrest the thieves as well as the receivers.

THE Bishop Augustin Luage, Roman Catholic Bishop of Dacca, who has been ill for some time, is now in a critical condition. He has been unconscious for some days past, and the doctors have declared the case to be hopeless.

"TEMPORA Mutantur." One sees strange sights now-a-days, observes the *Times of Ceylon*. For the first time I have seen a British officer in uniform carrying an umbrella. It was in the Fort of Colombo. I naturally made inquiries, and I am told that this privilege has lately been accorded to certain officers. If so, what is the reason of it ?—

MADAME LEBAUDY, mother of M. Max Lebaudy, has sold the yacht Semiramis, which she bought and fitted up to take her son on a scientific voyage round the world. A Paris correspondent says she offered it to the French Government conditionally, but it was not accepted. An American has given her 18,000l. for it. She has made over without delay this sum to the fund for education and providing for children of the poor who are left by their parents to their own devices (L'Euvre des Enfants moralement Abandonnes). She intends this act of charity to be a reflection on the Judges of the Court of Appeal for refusing to declare her son Max a minor. The recent declaration of that young millionaire, that he would treat as a swindling transaction every bill he signed when he was under age, has brought down on him Comte Helie de Talleyrand-Perigord, eldest son of the Prince and Princess de Sagan. This nobleman took M. Max Lebaudy, on his leaving school, under his wing, and got bills with blank dates bearing Max's signature discounted. They were for 2,000l. M. de Talleyrand-Perigord says he is not going to let himself be duped, and has begun legal proceedings against the millionaire, on whom he threatens to turn the tables.

A DOCUMENT, probably unique in British journalism, will appear in the next *Asiatic Quarterly Review*. It is a Persian letter, photographed from the original, and, like it, beautifully illuminated, from the Ameer of Cabul to Dr. Leitner, of which some extracts have already been published by Reuter's Agency, but which is now reproduced in full. It is accompanied by a translation and by an historical account of the beginning of the friendship of the Ameer for England in 1880, his visit to Rawulpindi in 1885, his biography, and the present settlement of the Central Asian question between Russia, England, and China. Dr. Leitner clearly traces the Russo-Afghan frontier, and seeks to show how successfully the present Liberal Administration has been safe-guarding the interests of our great ally. Portraits of the Ameer, taken in 1885 and 1893, accompany the article, as also a group, representing Lord Dufferin, Mr. (now Sir M.) Durand, Sir Thomas Gordon, and others connected with our present policy towards the Ameer, which was suggested by Lord Lytton in 1880, and successfully inaugurated by Sir Lepel Griffin and Sir Donald Stewart in proclaiming Abdurrahman as independent ruler of Cabul in that year.

AN Italian Deputy, Achille Fazzari, has sent word to the King of Italy, the Pope, Crispi, and various members of Parliament, that he means to retire to his estate on the shores of the Gulf of Squillace, in Calabria, live there as an agriculturist and fisherman, and found a colony to be called "Cassiodoro," in memory of King Theodoric. Signor Fazzari has drawn up rules for the regulation of his colony, to which all who take part must adhere. The rules enjoin the abandonment, by legal act, of all personal property ; the renunciation of all reading, whether it be newspapers, manuscripts, letters, or telegrams, which, should they arrive, will be burnt ; work to be in common ; members to live in separate huts. It is prohibited to teach the children that may be born to read or write. The colony will be advised by a chief to be elected annually. On Sundays a Catholic priest will say mass and proclaim the laws of the Italian State, which will be obeyed. No punishments will be inflicted in the colony, but unworthy people can be expelled. Men and women will wear the same costume. The food of the colony will be soup, meat, and fish; wine produced in the colony will be drunk.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says :—I am credibly informed that it is practically certain a meeting between the Czar and the Emperor William will take place in the late summer or early autumn. The details of the time and place are still unsettled. While the press here hail the Russo-German treaty as the beginning of a new economic era, it is regarded in the highest political circles from a no less important international point of view—as the foundation-stone of the barrier to be raised in the name of religious and monarchical principles against the incursion of Socialism and Anarchy. This, I am assured, on the best authority, is the view taken by the Czar himself. To his own intervention must be ascribed the removal of the difficulties that stood in the way of the commercial treaty between Russia and Austro-Hungary, which will now be speedily concluded. In conversation with a Russian dignitary lately the Czar declared that Anarchy, which was but one of the protean forms of irreligion, was the sole formidable enemy to peace and progress, and must be stamped out ruthlessly.

THE age limitation rule does not act very disastrously to regimental commanding officers. No lieutenant-colonel commanding a regiment lost his position under its operations in 1893, and none will do so in the course of the present year. The oldest officer in point of age, now in command of a regiment, is Lieutenant-Colonel J. Whitton, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers (21st). He was born February 20, 1841. The next oldest is Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Ilderton, D. S. O., 2nd Battalion Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment—born March 1 of the same year. They will both be able to run their course at the head of their regiments, and still have time to spare before they are "hit by the age clause."

DISAPPOINTMENT has resulted from the establishment in Paris of the hot-water fountains which it was thought would be so useful to the public, and particularly to poor people who cannot afford to have a fire at all times at their homes. The water is delivered from automatic machines. Put a halfpenny in, and you get eight litres of water (about 14 pints) at a temperature of 60 degrees Centigrade, that is to say, 140 degrees Fahrenheit. A contractor made arrangements with the Municipal Council whereby he was guaranteed the monopoly of the business, and 80 machines were put up in different parts of the city. They have not, however, been a success. Sometimes the would-be purchaser puts in his halfpenny and gets nothing but a copious douche of cold water, which he could get at the nearest pump for nothing, but more often he gets no return at all. Out of the eighty machines it was found on an official inspection the other day that only fifteen were in working order. They are covered in puffs of tradesmen's wares, and it was hinted at a discussion on the subject at the Municipal that practically they had become nothing but advertising stations. The contractor is to be compelled either to supply the hot water or to retire from the business.

IT is not the ubiquitous Chinaman who is just now giving ground for uneasiness in Australia ; it is the great and growing influx of Afghans, Pathans, and other Asiatic tribes. Mr. Patterson, the Premier of Victoria, has addressed a statement to the Government of India on this subject. Three years ago his predecessor in office drew attention to the undesirability of such persons emigrating to the Australian Colonies, and the Indian Government promised to give publicity to the fact that such people were not desired in Victoria, but pointed out that they had no power to prevent them leaving the shores of India unless they emigrated under contract for service. The notice promulgated by the Indian authorities has not, it is stated, had the desired effect, for within the last year or two these persons have emigrated to the British Colonies in the South in increasing numbers, and the Victorian Premier remarks that the subject is now again attracting the attention of the public and of the municipal authorities throughout the Colony. Most of these men are engaged in hawking, and they are charged with frequently obtaining their licences in an irregular way, and with frightening women and children in lonely districts.

NAVAL AND MILITARY SPORTS ON THE OVAL BY MOONLIGHT.

SOME years ago an assault-at-arms exhibition was given by the soldiers of the garrison, and an entertainment took place when the "Indian Contingent" returned from Egypt, but since that time no attempt has been made, until last night, to allow Tommy Atkins and Jack Tar to show to the public of Bombay their prowess as sportsmen when off duty. We are all familiar with Wellington's oft-quoted declaration that the battle of Waterloo was won on the Eton playground, and there can be no doubt that the more a love of manly sport is developed in the British soldier the better will he be able, when occasion arises, to give proof of that courage, steadfastness, and "staying power" for which our troops have ever won renown. In many up-country stations military sports are periodically held, and there is no reason why the troops in the Western Presidency town should not have similar opportunities of showing their skill in sport. Until lately there was some ground for the complaint that we in Bombay did not see enough of the men who pass their days in the Colaba barracks, for excepting a general-parade on rare occasions and the chance meeting of a few soldiers taking an evening stroll, there was nothing whatever to indicate that something like 2,000 men were regularly stationed here. Brigadier-General Gatacre is therefore to be congratulated upon the happy innovation with which he last night signalised the first period of his appointment as Commandant of the Bombay District—an innovation calculated to promote a kindly feeling between the men and their officers, to stimulate the interest of the general public in the army ; and to benefit both physically and morally soldier lads who are apt to find garrison life in a tropical land a somewhat monotonous existence. Rear Admiral Kennedy, the Naval Commander-in-Chief, cordially concurred in the proposal for the naval forces to join with the military in making up a grand tamasha. The fact that the hot weather was fast approaching rendered the idea of sports in the afternoon impracticable, and it was therefore decided to have the sports at night at the time of the full moon. Very complete arrangements for the event were made by the committee consisting of the following officers :—Brigadier-General Gatacre (president), Lieutenant-Colonel Hilliard, Assistant Adjutant General ; Captain Cahusac, Marine Battalion; Lieut. Cave, R.N. ; Lieut. Knight, North Lancashire Regiment ; and Lieutenant Griffiths, 2nd Bombay Lancers. Preparations were busily pushed forward so that when the sports commenced last night everything was in "apple-pie order." The sports were held on a large enclosed portion of the Oval extending from the north end of the Secretariat to the central tower of the High Court. The prices charged for admission were remarkably moderate, ranging from one rupee for first class and eight annas for second, to four annas for third class, whilst, very properly, soldiers and sailors in uniform were admitted free of charge. To first-class ticket holders was alloted the west side of the Oval enclosure from whence by the aid of the eight powerful electric lights fixed across the ground the whole of the events could be very readily seen. Seats were also provided for the second class ticket holders but on both cases the seating accommodation was utterly inadequate. In addition to the electric light, a large number of buttie stands were used. With an attractive programme and a gentle breeze blowing it was little to be wondered at that a large concourse of people should assemble to enjoy an outdoor entertainment after the burden and heat of an April day. The picturesqueness of the scene was in itself sufficient to repay the visitor for the trouble of going. The bright shining of "the refulgent lamp of night" which "o'er heavens azure spread its sacred light" ; the crowd of eagerly curious spectators ; and the throng of still more eager contestants, were amongst the sights which to the most prosaic person present seemed to lend a romantic interest to the scene. The programme was a full and diversified one, and included performances by the massed bands, the music of other bands, a musical ride, a gun competition by the men from the naval vessels, musical clubs, tent-pegging, and physical drill by the men of the regular army. The management evidently did not expect so large an attendance, for hundreds of people were unable to buy tickets, and were obliged to pay their money at the gate, while most of those who had come out with the intention of remaining outside the enclosure took advantage of the rush and got in without paying anything at all. The seats provided for spectators were altogether inadequate for the immense concourse of people and so great was the rush at the entrances that it was found to be no easy task to regulate the crowd.

Punctually at a quarter-past nine the proceedings commenced with the massed bands playing what was described on the programme as an "overture," but deserved a more ambitious name, seeing that it occupied twenty minutes in execution. The piece was an arrangement by Jacobi, and into it the national air of every country in Europe was introduced. The bandsmen, who were under the able conductorship of Mr. J. R. Harvey, numbered upwards of 140, comprising the Band of the Marine Battalion, (Mr. Briggs, bandmaster), the 47th North Lancashire (Mr. Harvey), and the 22nd Native Infantry (Mr. Ramplen). Jacobi's difficult composition was admirably rendered, and the performers received the plaudits of thousands of spectators at its conclusion.

After the overture, a number of Royal Navy men treated the spectators to some very smart gun practice, under the command of Lieutenant Cartwright, Lieutenant Commander of the Pigeon, and Lieutenant Tuke, of the Boadicea. The guns used were two nine-pounders (one from the Boadicea and the other from the Tenasserim), and three seven-pounders belonging to the Pigeon, the Brisk, and the Magdala. The nine-pounders were each worked by 18 men (besides markers), and the seven-pounders by 12 men. After the march-past, the guns came into action and the wheels were shifted. The Artillery was then attacked by imaginary troops of Cavalry, and the guns were spiked. After a hot contest lasting for some minutes the guns were re-mounted, and were worked to such good purpose that the enemy retired, being well fusiladed as they beat a retreat. It is no child's play to man heavy pieces of artillery with the temperature standing at nearly eighty degrees, and the smartness with which the work was executed was very praiseworthy.

A detachment of the Marine Battalion then gave an example of their skill in the use of musical clubs. They had been trained, we believe, by Captain Cahusac, who gained his skill in the art when in the 23rd Bombay Infantry, and Mr. Waller, of the Marine Battalion. Next came the tent-pegging competition, in which General Gatacre and Lieutenant Griffiths took part, together with six Lancers. General Gatacre led one section of the Lancers whilst Lieutenant Griffiths—who has something of greater moment to engage his attention to-day—led the other. General Gatacre's skill in this kind of sport is well-known, and he maintained his reputation by taking the peg every time, a record which no one else achieved. In the commencing round the first section of General Gatacre's carried two pegs, and the second section made a similar score. In the next round three pegs were taken by each party. In the final contest six of the eight pegs were taken. The competitors had a gallop of about sixty yards to the pegs, and some very clever tilting was witnessed.

"A Bombay Riot" was the next item on the programme and speculation was rife as to what was to be done, the secret was so well kept that no one unofficially connected with the fixture knew anything about it. People's curiosity was soon set at rest by the appearance of two long slips of cloth upon which were inscribed the soldier-like mandate "The General Officer Commanding decides there shall be no more riots in Bombay." Although the spectators expected something less prosaic than this, the sense of disappointment was lost in the general fervour which the message elicited, and the approving cheers of the spectators told how heartily they wished that this order might be for ever obeyed.

Meanwhile a squadron of the 1st North Lancashire had been formed for the purpose of going through physical drill exercise to the accompaniment of the music of the Band. The sight was very interesting but a better one was in store, in the shape of a musical ride by the 2nd Bombay Lancers, which was undoubtedly the most popular feature of the evening. The troopers, who were thirty-two in number, rode to the music of the Band of the Marine Battalion, and their clever horsemanship elicited the admiration of all who saw it. Their horses were kept thoroughly well in hand, and some very difficult evolutions with the lance were skilfully performed. In no part of the ride—which lasted fully half-an-hour—was a hitch observable, and the troopers fully deserved the encomiums, which H. E. Admiral Kennedy tendered at the close to the two officers who had taken part in the really brilliant display.

Next came the pig-sticking contest, described as "the final" for the Kadir Cup and this added to the evening's entertainment a humourous element which had hitherto been lacking. A line of wire was fixed to a pole and pulled, and a cotton pig (on which, as was wittily remarked, no import duty had been paid) was pulled up and down the wire by Natives concealed in a bushy hiding place, and was tilted at with full force by the contestants.

Only a few European officers took part in this interesting item, and the novel and ingenious way of making a dummy pig run parallel to the course for the rider excited a good deal of fun, which was enhanced by a small incident. A gentleman had brought a smart fox-terrier with him into the enclosure and the canine antipathy was so aroused that the dog ran after the moving dummy and catching it by the leg effectually stopped it.

The entertainment closed with the playing by the massed bands of "El Dorado," followed exactly at 11-30 by the National Anthem. The entertainment will be repeated this evening, when the programme will be altered to a small extent, and more seating accommodation will be provided than was the case last night.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

THE seventh season of the Bombay Philharmonic Society has not been a very active one, as the concert given in the Town Hall, on Tuesday night, was only the second of a musical season which has this time extended into the hot weather. When it is remembered, however, that the members of the Society give up much of their leisure time for practices, and without fee or reward run the gauntlet of criticism simply and solely for the purpose of promoting a love of classical music, no one has just cause for complaint if a full programme is not carried out every year. And, after all, two good concerts in a season are better than four bearing upon them the stamp of hurried practice. The Bombay Society, like almost all voluntary associations of the kind, has experienced the difficulty of irregular attendance at practices, and this laxity became so serious at one time, that collapse was threatened. The position of affairs was seriously discussed at a specially-convened meeting, and promises of greater regularity in future having been given by the members generally, it was decided to continue the practices. That the promises thus made have been loyally fulfilled was fully proved by the success which attended the production, on Tuesday night, of "The Erl-King's Daughter," a Danish legend, composed by Neils Gade, a musical author of no mean ability, and one who is best known for his stringed trios, quartettes, &c. The music to which the ballad is set is thoroughly in keeping with the weird romantic character of the story. The Erl-King is the monarch of the elves who prepares mischief for children, and even deceives men with his seductions. His daughter is the queen of the elves, those airy creatures that dance on the grass or sit in the leaves of trees and delight in the full moon. They have fair golden hair, sweet musical voices, and magic harps. They marry and are given in marriage. They impersonate (so runs the legend) the shimmering of the air, the felt but indefinable melody of Nature, and all the little prettinesses which a lover of the country sees, or thinks he sees, in hill and dale, copse and meadow, grass and tree, river and moonlight. Spenser says that Prometheus called the man he made "Elfe," who found a maid in the garden of Adonis, whom he called "Fay," of whom all fairies sprung. In the ballad produced on Tuesday night Sir Oluf, despite the warnings of his fond mother, rides forth at night, and comes to the Erl-King's mound. The Erl-King's daughter and her maidens seek to allure the Knight to join in their revels but he steadfastly resists their wiles.

"Then if thou will not dance with me,
Pain and grief shall follow thee,"

says the Erl-King's daughter, and "she lays her hand upon his head, and down his check the blood streams red." Sir Oluf with the chill of death upon him rides back to his castle, and reaches it on the morning of what was to have been his wedding-day to die, in the presence of his anguished mother. By permission of Colonel Symons and the Officers of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, some members of the band of that regiment came from Poona to play in the orchestra, and were assisted by several well-known local executants, including Miss Pedraza. Captain Heyman wielded the conductor's baton, and the piano accompaniment was well played by Miss Flower. It sometimes happens that the orchestra is insufficient in numbers for the body of the choristers, but on this occasion the balance between the two divisions was carefully observed. The chorus consisted of a hundred voices. Mr. Basil Scott, as Sir Oluf, was a little uncertain at first, but afterwards did full justice to a difficult part. Mrs. Macbeth, as Sir Oluf's mother, imparted to the music, especially in the death-scene, a thoroughly sympathetic rendering. Miss Tudball who possesses a soprano voice of very fair compass, sang with expression and feeling in the part of the Erl-King's Daughter. The choruses were all so carefully executed, that we were surprised that only one—"The sun now mounts the Eastern sky"—was encored ; but it would be unreasonable to expect enthusiasm on the part of a concert audience in this sultry April weather. The concert certainly did not err on the side of tediousness, as the performance scarcely lasted three-quarters-of-an-hour.

MILITARY NEWS.

MAJOR M. C. BARTON, Royal Engineers, is posted to the Bengal Sappers and Miners.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. E. BRODBENT, Royal Engineers, is transferred to the Bombay Command.

CAPTAIN T. B. WOOD, Royal Artillery, joins No 11 Compay, Western Division, Royal Artillery, at Karachi, on promotion.

CAPTAIN W. E. STURGES, Northumberland Fusiliers, succeeds Major Pennington as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, 7th Circle.

BRIGADE-SURGEON-LIEUTENANT COLONEL W. S. M. PRICE, officiates as Principal Medical Officer, Sirhind District, during the absence on leave of Surgeon-Colonel Ferguson.

THE following appointments are sanctioned :—11th Bengal Lancers.—Surgeon-Lieutenant G. T. Birdwood to the officiating medical charge of the regiment. 31st Punjab Infantry.—Lieutenant E. B. Peacock, Unattached List, to be officiating Wing Officer. 1st Punjab Cavalry.—Lieutenant E. W. McK. Ballantyne, from 16th Bengal Infantry, to be officiating Squadron Officer.

THE undermentioned have leave of absence :—Out of India.—Captain G. O'Conner and Lieutenant and N. M. Smith, 2nd Dragoon Guards, for 9 and 4 months, respectively ; Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. D. Varrenen, 5th Bengal Cavalry, for 7 months ; Captain G. P. Wyndham 16th Lancers, and Lieutenant C. H. de Rougemont, Royal Artillery for 6 months. In India.—Captain T. R. Johnston, Hampshire Regiment, to Bombay, penning retirement ; Colonel T. D. Macpherson, 4th Bengal Cavalry, and Captain E. W. Cunliffe, 6th Punjab Infantry, for 6 months ; Major G. H. B. Coats, 25th Punjab Infantry, for four months ; Lieutenant F. L. Moore, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, for 1 month ; Lieutenant H. M. Turton, 1st Punjab Infantry ; and F. D. Browne, 6th Punjab Infantry, 3 and 6 months' language leave, respectively ; Lieutenant A. C. Stewart, Corps of Guides, language leave to 20th September next.

THE result of the Court of Inquiry held as to the circumstances attending the stranding of the steamer Ratho near the Sacramento Shoal has been made known. The Court, it would appear, is of opinion that while setting aside certain minor points, the chief cause of the stranding was the neglect of the use of the lead line, and the Court held that this was a serious omission. Considering, however, that the Commander had about 28 years' service, and that this was the first occasion fault had to be found with him, the Court was of opinion that a censure was sufficient.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE usual weekly meeting of the Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon. Present :—Mr. George W. Roughton (Chairman), the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., Mr. S. Rebsch, Mr. K. N. Kabraji, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. E. B. Carroll, Mr. K. M. Shroff, and Mr. Harkisondas Narotumdas. Owing to indisposition the Municipal Commissioner was absent from the meeting.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

Consideration was given to a letter, dated 2nd instant, from the Commissioner, to the Secretary, requesting the Committee to recommend the Corporation to sanction the expenditure of Rs. 1,883, to the debit of Surplus Cash Balance, to allow of a further thorough trial for one year, of the incandescent gas lights. The Commissioner stated that, anticipating the sanction of the committee, he had already ordered the lanterns required for carrying on the experiments. He pointed out that it was necessary to obtain them before the commencement of the monsoon.

Dr. Cowasjee said that he was opposed to giving the sanction asked for. The subject of street lighting had been transferred at the last meeting of the Corporation to a committee, and the action taken by the Standing Committee might clash with that of the committee appointed by the Corporation.

Dr. Viegas disagreed with this view ; he did not see that the committee of the Corporation would have anything whatever to do with the further experiments that were to be made. He should be sorry to see the experiments stopped at a stage which would not enable the Corporation to come to a definite opinion in the matter. He considered that the application made by the Commissioner should be adopted.

Mr. Shroff said that he thought Dr. Viegas misunderstood the circumstances of the case. Last year experiments were made with new patent burners, and the Commissioner on the occasion of a debate on the subject strongly urged that the experiments should be continued during the monsoon, so as to determine whether new lights would stand the stress of the weather at that time of the year. The experiments were accordingly continued during the monsoon, and yet the Commissioner now applied for a sum of Rs. 1,883 to continue the trials. He considered that a second series of trials would be nothing more than a luxury.

Dr. Cowasjee was of opinion that it would be a waste of money.

Mr. Carroll said it was quite true that experiments were made during the last monsoon but the Commissioner was disappointed in certain respects, more especially in regard to the stability of the lights, and therefore wished for further experiments to be made.

The Chairman said he would call the attention of the Committee to a resolution passed on March 15, to the effect that sanction be given to the extension of the contract with the Gas Company for the year ending June 30, 1895, "with a view to giving a thorough trial to the Welsbach burners." The Commissioner therefore now asked for the amount to enable him to carry out the experiment. Mr. Murzban, the executive engineer, was present that afternoon, and would be able to inform the Committee why the Commissioner took that course.

Mr. Murzban explained that the experiments which had been made showed the present lanterns to be unsuitable, inasmuch as they admitted insects, and the slightest vibration affected the mantles, which were so fragile as to give way immediately. Besides this the lanterns were not wind-proof. The Commissioner desired to give a trial to a new kind of lantern which the manufacturers had made, and which could be lighted from outside without its being necessary for a man to mount a ladder each time as was the case with the present lamp.

Mr. Shroff remarked that science had been progressing by leaps and bounds, and if they once gave way to continually experimenting there was no telling how far they would go.

Mr. Vincent jocularly observed that every day improvements were being made in respect to arms and ammunition, so as to make it easy to kill people, and surely similar improvements were to be expected in other directions also.

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal said that the two points the Standing Committee had to consider were whether a thorough trial had been given to the new patent burners, and whether in the light of what Mr. Murzban had said it would not be desirable to expend a little more money so that they might be quite sure of the character of those experiments. It seemed to him that a thorough trial had not been given and that it was desirable to spend a few hundred additional rupees to make the experiments complete.

Dr. Cowasjee had no objection to the experiments being completed. All he wished to say was that the Committee should take care that their decisions did not clash with the action of the Corporation Committee.

Mr. Kabraji favoured the granting of sanction, so as to ensure them from being blamed in future for not having given the Welsbach burner a thorough trial. He was of opinion that the patent lights were of no use for street lighting, although they might be all right for shops and indoor use.

Dr. Bhalchandra, whilst supporting the sanction of the grant, said he strongly objected to the action of the Commissioner in ordering the new lights without having first obtained the sanction of the Committee.

Mr. Javerilal also expressed the same opinion. The sanction of the Committee should not be anticipated except in cases of urgency, and it could not be said the present was a case of emergency.

Mr. Rebsch said that if the Committee did not sanction the order the Commissioner had given, it could be cancelled.

Mr. Javerilal said that all the same the Commissioner had acted in an irregular way.

Mr. Carroll : Does not the Act provide for what the Commissioner has done.

Dr. Viegas : Will Mr. Carroll point out the section of the Act to which he refers ?

Mr. Javerilal : The sanction of the Committee should only be anticipated in case of urgency and this was not a case of the kind.

Mr. Carroll : I did not say it was. I only asked if the Act provided for it.

Dr. Viegas said he would move a rider to the proposed sanction to the effect that it was undesirable that such an order should have been given by the Commissioner in anticipation of the Committee's sanction.

Attention was drawn to a resolution of the Corporation passed in April, 1891, expressing disapproval of the practice of giving orders in anticipation of the sanction.

Dr. Viegas thereupon withdrew his rider and proposed : "That the Commissioner's attention be drawn to the standing order of the Corporation No. 1281, of the 30th April 1891, regarding expenditure without previous sanction."

Mr. Vincent moved as an amendment that D

them. To what extent the practice has gone on in the past or is going on now it is impossible to say, for the Municipality possesses no means of ascertaining or checking it. The loss of revenue may have been and may still be very serious, and the sub-committee decidedly agree with the Commissioner, that a Municipal check or audit ought to be established, and having regard to the extensive facilities for fraud which prevail, they agree with him in the recommendations for establishment which he makes and which in their opinion are not beyond what the necessities of the case absolutely require.

The sub-committee however are further of opinion with the Revenue and Refund Audit Officer, that some attempt should be made to bring the chitty-wallas under Municipal control by licensing them and compelling them to furnish security. Whether this can be done by a by-law of the Corporation, or whether it will require legislation they are not in a position to say, but the point should be enquired into and the necessary report submitted to the Standing Committee and the Corporation.

G. W. ROUGHTON
JAVEIMAL U. YAJNIK
COWASJEE HURMUSJEE
K. M. SHROFF

In the absence of the Municipal Commissioner the consideration of the report was deferred.

MR. STEVENS AND MR. MURZBAN.

The Secretary submitted correspondence passing between Mr. Stevens, the Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. Murzban, Executive Engineer, respecting some recent structural alteration in the Municipal Buildings. Mr. Stevens complained that although he was the architect of the Buildings, he had not been consulted in regard to these alterations, which he considered spoilt the design, and were calculated to injure his professional reputation. He asked that the correspondence might be laid before the Corporation at their next meeting.

The Secretary said that as Mr. Acworth was absent from duty owing to indisposition, no new question could be brought before the Corporation on the following day unless the Standing Committee declared the question to be one of urgency.

The correspondence having been read it was decided that there was no reason why the subject should be brought before the Corporation out of the ordinary course.

PRESENTATION OF A SANAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, APRIL 17.

A MEETING was held at the Vishrambag palace, on Tuesday evening, to present a sanad to Rao Saheb Vishnu Balcrishna Sohoni, late Deputy Educational Inspector and Principal of the Poona Training College, from the Government of India, conferring on him the title of Rao Bahadur as a personal distinction. There was a very large gathering of the principal native gentlemen of Poona, and a number of ladies and gentlemen connected with educational work in the district.

The presentation was made by Mr. E. Giles, M. A., acting Educational Inspector, Central Division, who, in opening the proceedings, alluded to the historical building in which they were assembled, and said it was an appropriate place in which to hold the meeting as it was now occupied by the High School, at which Mr. Sohoni had at one time attended as a pupil. He said that occasions of the kind they were now assembled at were not very frequent in the Educational Department, and that he thought the best method of testifying to the gentleman's qualification was by giving a brief history of his career. Mr. Sohoni's father had distinguished himself as a teacher of medicine according to English methods, and Mr. Sohoni himself was educated in the Wilson School, in Bombay, for five years, and was encouraged to study English by a Dr. McLennan who had known his late father. Mr. Sohoni went back to Poona for a time, and afterwards accompanied Major Candy to Bombay, with some other students, on that gentleman being transferred to the Elphinstone College. There Mr. Sohoni studied under Dr. Harkness, having as colleagues the present Vice-Chancellor and Mr. J. U. Yajnik. In 1861, Mr. Sohoni was appointed assistant master of the Elphinstone High School. In 1866 he was selected to take charge of the English School at Indore. He was appointed Deputy Educational Inspector of Tanna in 1865. In 1872 he was transferred to Khandeish. In 1876 he acted as Educational Inspector North-East Division, and in 1878 acted as Principal of the Poona Training College, and was finally appointed to that post in 1883, which he held till his retirement.

Mr. Giles said he thought that was a most interesting record of distinguished services. He (Mr. Giles) remembered Mr. Sohoni when he was working under him in Khandeish, but regretted the absence of Mr. Kirkham, who had personally known Mr. Sohoni for many years. Mr. Kirkham had stated Mr. Sohoni's services at great length when recommending him for the honour to be conferred on him that evening. Mr. Giles read the following extract from Mr. Kirkham's report:—"Mr. V. B. Sohoni, the late Principal of the Poona Training College, is a member of what may be called an educational family. His father was a learned Shastri and Professor of Medicine in the old Poona College, under Major Candy, he himself served the Department faithfully for nearly thirty-two years, and his eldest son, a graduate of the Bombay University, has begun a career in the same department. My recommendation is based upon the thirty-two years' zealous, faithful, and successful service, and the useful results of his labour from a public point of view." The position of principal of a training college is one of great influence and importance, successive generations of school-masters pass through his hands, and are dispersed to all parts of the country, to reproduce in the children committed to their care the tone and ideas they have acquired in the college. Mr. Sohoni made an excellent principal. His college improved from year to year, and he was unsparing in his efforts to improve both the physique and morals of his men. He always struck me too as perfectly free from the carping and critical spirit which detracts from the usefulness of some, and he communicated to his students a spirit of cheerful practical work, prompting them to make the best of their circumstances, and to do their best for the various schools to which they were sent. Mr. Sohoni was always at his post. I could always count upon him for an independent and valuable opinion on any matter referred to him, one often at variance with my own, but always supported by facts and arguments. With such experience I felt it a duty to bring Mr. Sohoni's merits to the notice of the Director, and it is with pleasure that I find that Mr. Chatfield had formed an equally favorable opinion of the public value of Mr. Sohoni's long and laborious career. Mr. Giles proceeded to point out the difficulties encountered by school-masters in villages from the lack of interest and opposition of the people, their quarrels and disputes, and said the way the masters had conducted themselves generally reflected great credit on the head of the Training College by whom they were turned out. Again, the duties of a Deputy Inspector was hardly less important, and Mr. Sohoni's work in that department had been very good. He was glad to be present that day to confer the sanad of Rao Bahadurship, and was glad the Government of India had marked their approval of one of their leading educational officers. The Educational Department was a much abused department. It was called to account for everything that went wrong, and did not get sufficient credit for what went right. We were told we were educating a lot of people for whom we could not find employment. If one wished to see the result of their work they had only to look around at the number of natives holding high positions in the country, who owed that position to their education, as well as the number of doctors, pleaders, etc.—all of whom were the outcome of the work of their Department. He trusted that Rao Bahadoor Vishnu Balcrishna Sohoni, to whom he handed the sanad, together with the extract from the Educational Inspector's Report, might live many years to enjoy the honour. Rao Bahadur Sohoni briefly replied, saying that in doing his duty, he had not done so only to please his superiors, but to please himself and his conscience. He asked Mr. Giles to convey his best thanks to Government for the honour conferred upon him. A distribution of flowers, etc., followed, and the proceedings terminated.

THE latest charge to be brought against the short services system is that it has added to the number of tramps now moving about the country. According to a Hampshire Board of Guardians it has greatly increased the tramp class, and unfortunately there is only too good reason to believe that a large number of discharged soldiers are on the tramp. The Societies for the Employment of Discharged Soldiers and the newly-formed Army Temperance Associations, working hand in hand, should do much to mend matters under this head. But it has to be remembered that there will always be a small number of worthless characters who have been for ever kicking over the traces whilst serving, and will not be any better for the liberty which they secure when their period of colour service expires. Allowance must be made for the frailties of human nature, and it is to be feared that in the classes whence our soldiers come human nature is not less frail than it is elsewhere.

MUNK'S CODLACTONE is employed in various form of Dyspepsia, but chiefly on those presumed to depend upon Debility of the Stomach and other Diseases caused through Defective Nutrition. Re. 1-4.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE VICTORIA ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOL.

THE prize-distribution of the Victoria Anglo-Vernacular School, situated near Dhobi Talao, came off last evening, at the Framji Cowasjee Institute, Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit presided, while Mrs. Mackichan kindly distributed the prizes. The remarkable feature of the institution is that although the proprietor, Mr. Motiram Balmookandass, is a Hindu gentleman, the children attending the school are Parsees. Since the last prize-distribution when the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jardine presided and Mrs. Scott distributed the prizes it has been placed under a managing committee, consisting of Mr. D. R. Chichgar, president, the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad, vice-president, and the following members: Messrs. Goverdhanram Madhavram Tripathi, Rustomji Merwanjee Master, Mansukhlal Hiralal Nazar, and Madanlal Lallubhai Munsiff, honorary secretary. Miss E. A. Manning, honorary secretary, National Indian Association, during her stay in India visited the school, and was exceedingly delighted that it had carried a large number of the Miss Mary Carpenter Scholarships. Amongst the prizes distributed yesterday evening were seen fancy boxes and cards and books, &c., sent by that philanthropic lady from England for the school. The hall of the Institute was over-crowded by native ladies and gentlemen.

Among those present were: Mr. Framji Dinshah Petit (chairman), Rev. Dr. Mackichan, Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Surgeon-Major Peters, Rev. Dhunjibhai, Messrs. Darashah Ruttonji Chichgar, K. R. Cama, Nanabhai Byramji Masani, Motilal Foujdar, V. S. Desai, Motilal M. Munshi, Framji Temulji Mirza, Madanlal L. Munsiff, Damodardass Tapidass, Dr. Cowasji Edulji Dadachanji, Dr. D. F. Bardi, &c. The proceedings commenced by the children singing Gujerati songs in a most praiseworthy manner. One of the Hindu teachers of the school then read the following report:—

We, the proprietor and managers of the Victoria Anglo-Vernacular School, beg to lay before you the annual report of the affairs of the institution. The number of pupils in the school is 311 against 272 in the preceding year. It may be observed that there were only three students, when the school was opened in November, 1882, but within a year's time, the number rose to 125 and since then the increase was steady. We have no pretensions to attribute the progress solely to the efficiency of the staff of teachers. We are aware that we owe a great deal to the intelligent and discerning public of this locality, which contains numerous schools for girls; for unless our efforts to impart sound instruction were duly appreciated in the presence of a host of rival institutions, some of which are of long standing, and in very prosperous condition, the Victoria A.-V. School could hardly have met with such encouraging success. The income of the year under report is Rs. 3,538-9. The fees amount to Rs. 2,308-12, the grants-in-aid from the Municipality Rs.964. Rs. 65 from other sources and the balance of Rs. 200-13 of the last year make up the total. The disbursements (Rs.3,205-12) leave a balance of Rs. 132-13. As usual the school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector Rao Saheb Vrajrai Suntokrai Desai. He was so much pleased with the results of the examination that he passed the following favourable remarks in the visitors' book:—"I have always found the Victoria School, Dhobi Talao, in a high state of efficiency. The management is careful and the discipline of the pupils good. The progress of the boys and girls learning in the school is quite satisfactory. The proprietor Mr. Motiram and the head-master Mr. Jagmohandas have always shown great interest in their work, and they deserve praise for the successful conduct of the school. I examined the school this year, and was pleased with the ready and intelligent answers of the pupils. The school is very popular and the attendance, therefore, is very high. More than 300 pupils learn in the school.—(Signed) V. S. DESAI, Educational Inspector, G. S. Bombay." Last year the school was inspected by the same Inspector. Mr. Vrajrai who seemed to be quite pleased with what he saw, and expressed the satisfaction he felt in these words:—"It is hereby certified under Rules 5 and 17 of the Chapter I. of the Grant-in-Aid Code, that the undersigned is satisfied that the premises of the Victoria A.-V. School are healthy, well lighted, and ventilated, and that they contain sufficient accommodation, furniture, and appliances for the pupils attending there; that the arrangements for registering the admission, attendance, and age of pupils for management and for keeping account of income and expenditure are not defective; that the discipline and behaviour of the pupils, especially their manners and honesty under examinations, are satisfactory, that the conditions on which the school was registered as shown in Rules 2 to 4 of Chapter I. of the Code, are duly maintained, that all statistical returns and formal certificates given by the masters or school managers are trustworthy; and a sufficient number of classes has been orally examined to enable him to speak well of the quality of instruction and intelligence of the pupils."—Since the last distribution of prizes the Miss Mary Carpenter Scholarship for Standard VI. was carried by Miss Meherbai Manekji Mehta Patel, a senior student of the school. It may be stated that there are four scholarships in Miss Mary Carpenter's name, awarded annually to girls from various schools by competitive examinations in Standards IV., V., and VI. Since the establishment of this school twelve scholarships have in all been earned by the students of the school. Of these twelve, five were for Standard VI., two for Standard V. and the remaining five scholarships were for Standard IV. No school in this locality has yet been able to win even one of these scholarships. Perhaps it is well-known that the competition for these scholarships is very keen, and that all schools try their best to qualify their pupils to secure them. The school staff consists of fourteen teachers, of whom ten are masters, one a music teacher, one is engaged for giving religious instructions to the pupils and two lady teachers are employed to give tuitions in needle-work It must, however, be observed that besides teaching Gujerati from the very beginning up to the sixth standard, we have also undertaken to impart as much English knowledge, as is necessary and sufficient for one to understand the English language, which nearly amounts to the English fourth standard. We have also commenced teaching English to boys also. Among the visitors of the school may be mentioned the name of an illustrious English lady Mrs. (now Lady) Scott, wife of Sir John Scott, formerly a Judge of the Local High Court and at present Judicial Adviser to the Egyptian Government. She was much pleased with the reading and singing of the girls. Some specimens of needle-work also appeared attractive to her. In the visitors' book she made the following favourable remarks:—Mrs. (now Lady) Forbes Adam and Mrs. Hatch and I have visited the Victoria A.-V. School. We have been much interested in our visit. Mr. Motiram has evidently, in founding this school, supplied education in a neighbourhood where it was needed. The children are apparently very willing to come to school, and they seem to take an interest in their lessons. We heard the girls recite poetry, and they pronounced the English (especially the younger children) well. But it seemed to us that more practice in speaking English was desirable. English was learned apparently quite as a foreign language. The singing we heard was given with spirit—and the general impression we had was that the children were happy in their studies. Some sewing done by the younger children was very fair, but we should like to see the needle-work done by the elder girls, without the help of a darjee. The darjee might be most usefully employed in teaching the girls to cut out and sew themselves. We should be glad to see some kinds of calisthenics, however simple, introduced.—(Sd.) Mrs. EDGWORTH NORA SCOTT." We the proprietor and managers beg to offer our best thanks to the enlightened and appreciative public of this locality for the encouraging way in which they take interest in the affairs of the school, which owes its maintenance chiefly to their good-will. We here take the opportunity of sincerely thanking those disinterested gentlemen, we mean Mr. Jivraj Gowrishanker for composing special songs for the occasion and Mr. Ramchander Narotamdas for teaching them.

After the report had been read, the children sang a number of choice songs and gone a capital exhibition of their training on the Kindergarten system.

Mrs. Mackichan then kindly distributed prizes to the successful students who were loudly applauded as they received them.

The chairman then made a long speech in Gujerati, dwelling upon the advantages of female education. He impressed upon his audience the necessity of giving sound and practical education to girls. He was glad that people had begun to appreciate the advantages of female education which was the backbone of society. There was a strong bias against imparting education to girls a few years ago, but that bias no longer existed. He advised them to keep pace with the times and to educate their girls if they wished them become good house-wives and good mothers. He then complimented the management for the success which they had achieved for the school and wished that the school would continue to do the useful work in future and that the children would reap the fruits of the training which they received in the school, when they grew old. (Loud applause.)

Dr. Mackichan, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, remarked that he was glad to see the exercises which the children had gone through. It was a pleasing feature that here they had a school which consisted chiefly of Parsee children under the entire management of Hindu teachers. That reminded them of the ancient happy relation that existed between the Parsee community and the people of Gujerat a long time ago. (Applause.) It was satisfactory to know that the kindly feeling between the Parsees and the Hindus was perpetuated to the present day and was represented in the work of the school. He wished success to the school which was managed chiefly by private enterprize. He expressed a hope that many schools would be opened in future by native enterprise to which the Government was always ready to give liberal support, and that would in a great measure solve the educational problem of their time.

The motion being seconded by Mr. Darashaw Chichgur, was carried by acclamation.

On the motion of Mr. Moogatlal Munshi, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mrs. Mackichan for kindly distributing the prizes.

A Parsee lady then stepped forth and garlanded Dr. and Mrs. Mackichan and the chairman and presented each of them with beautiful bouquets.

The singing of the National Anthem by the children terminated the proceedings.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

A GIRL'S BEST "STRIDHAN."

THE *Indian Spectator* writes: That was a most appropriate remark, made by Mr. Justice Jardine, on Friday, at the exhibition of the girls' school under the Students' Literary and Scientific Society. Verily, the education of their girls is the best *stridhan* that Hindu parents could afford. It is a gift that no profligate husband could take away from the girl, and that will descend from mother to daughter, from generation to generation, ever improving in quality and ever blest to giver and taker alike.

SYSTEM OF RECRUITING THE JUDICIAL SERVICE.

The *Gujerati* writes: At the meeting of the Graduates' Association, the testimony of Chancellors and Vice-chancellors, Judges of the High Court and of the Public Service Commission was appealed to with a view to prove the success of the present system of recruiting the judicial service. That testimony is of a highly satisfactory character, and it is for Government to justify the violent departure they have proposed. More than one lac and thirty thousand suits are decided by Subordinate Judges, and more than twenty thousand by Small Cause Courts, involving a variety of questions of law and fact. The extent as well as the nature of the work, therefore, requires men of rectitude and culture. But the new standard of moral and intellectual fitness prescribed by the rules is dangerously low. The mamlatdars have multifarious duties to discharge duties which, as admitted by Mr. Nairne, are more like those of the Collector than an Assistant Collector. He is one of the hardest-worked officers and plays no small part in the administration.

MR. WACHA AND THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

The *Subodha Patrika* states: Mr. Wacha's conduct at the meeting of the Corporation on Thursday last in disregarding the authority of the President was extremely regrettable. He has been blamed for his action by all the members of the Corporation who spoke at the meeting on the point and we must express concurrence in their view. Mr. Wacha no doubt meant to say nothing more than that the Commissioner was not correct or accurate in making certain statements; and Mr. Wacha lost an excellent opportunity of correcting himself without much humiliation when he refused to act upon Mr. Hamilton's suggestion that the word "incorrect" should be substituted for the word "false."

THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE.

The Graduates' Association, says the *Gujerati*, did well to protest against the rules which the local government are alleged to have framed to regulate the first admissions to the Provincial Service. No other provincial government has formulated such a retrograde scheme as the one which was incubated in the Bombay Secretariat. Young India is often charged with an inordinate desire for abrupt and revolutionary changes. We should like to know what warrant the Bombay government had for lowering the qualifications of the subordinate judicial service. A more ill-advised and mischievous step the framers of the rules could not have taken if they had intended to discredit natives as judical officers. Some critics have gone the length of suggesting that the Provincial Service rules are a counterblast to the demand for simultaneous examinations. It is urged that the adoption of the present scheme is destined to prove within a few years that not only natives are unfit for the posts of Subordinate Judges, but also for Mamlatdarships.

A RECOMMENDATION OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The *Gujerati* observes: The question about the exorbitant remuneration received by the Clerk and Sealer of the Insolvent Court in the shape of fees was raised last year during the debate on the budget in the Provincial Legislative Council. At the last sitting the Hon. Mr. Chimanlal interpellated government on the subject. As we pointed out weeks ago, the present incumbent gets the salary of a High Court Judge. His work on an average does not exceed an hour a day, so that strictly speaking he is five times better off than the Puisne Judges of the High Court. The public are entitled to ask government why they have not carried out the recommendation of the Finance Committee, when they are driven to curtail their grant to the University. The local authorities seem evidently to be acting upon the maxim of "straining at gnats and swallowing a camel."

A MAN'S PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LIFE.

Says the *Subodha Patrika*: It is sad to hear of Mr. Norton's failure to establish his character in the adultery case and the less said about matters of this kind the better. But there is one point connected with the case which concerns the public more than Mr. Norton himself. It appears from the letter which he has published that he expects to be nominated or elected a member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Madras or the Governor General, and he promises in the letter not to accept either of these positions without marrying Mrs. Sullivan. We trust, however, that neither the Government nor the electors will do any such thing as putting Mr. Norton on the Council after what has happened. People may demarcate the "public" and "private" life of a man as distinct and unconnected spheres; but we consider that it is a dangerous doctrine to hold that the one department has no bearing on the other, or indeed that it is essentially different from it. Every man's character is one whole, and whoever is found capable and guilty of such conduct in private life as has been Mr. Norton on his own admission ought not to be considered fit to occupy the honoured position of a member of Council.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION ABOUT THE YEOLA RIOTS.

The *Gujerati* remarks: One more resolution about the Yeola riots which like its predecessor once more betrays ignorance of the real facts and a desire to denouncement without hearing them. The resolution is in reply to the memorial that was addressed to Government on the 10th April last. It asked for an independent inquiry which government refuse to institute on the ground that the Commissioner as well as the District Magistrate have investigated the matter and forwarded full reports to them. How far these are correct may be seen from the resolution issued some weeks ago. Important circumstances were either not known to the authorities, or suppressed or ignored in that document and government went out of their way to extol the action of officers whose remissness and lack of firmness, promptitude and foresight contributed to the out-break. That government should have ignored the state of things prior to the boy cotting of Mahomedans shows that they are biassed in their judgment. The first resolution blamed Hindoos for defeating all attempts at reconciliation. This statement also was a perversion of the real facts. When government cannot judje of the Yeola disturbances and of their causes in a cool and impartial spirit, is it fair on their part to expect that men who had been subjected to a series of unprovoked out-rages should have acted with the calmness and wisdom of a philosopher?

APROPOS of the farewell dinner given last week at Cambridge to Mr. K. S. Ranjitsinji, of Trinity College, the well-known Indian member of last year's Light Blue cricket eleven, it is naturally not often (says the *Westminster Gazette*) that a genuine 'Aryan brother,' as a well-known Cambridge don was accustomed to term these visitors from the Far East, distinguishes himself at the University. The only two others whom we can now call to mind are Prof. Kikuchi, a native of Japan, who is now Professor of Mathematics at Tokio, and who, whilst at Cambridge was a scholar of St. John's, a fairly high Wrangler, and a member of the college first boat; and Mr. J. Peiris, also of St. John's, a Cingalese, who gained two first classes in the Moral Science and Law Triposes, and was president of the Union—the only Oriental who has ever attained that summit of undergraduate ambition. He is now, we believe, a member of the Ceylon Bar, where he has made himself very well known.

LADY ALICE PORTAL, the widow of Sir Gerald Portal, is to have a Civil List Pension, and it is announced that Mr. Gladstone informed her of the intention to confer it, in one of those graceful letters which he knows so well how to write, on the day when he tendered his resignation to the Queen. Lady Alice is the second daughter of Lord Abingdon by his first marriage. She was married to Sir Gerald Portal in 1890.

THE TANJORE FORGERY CASE.

THE judgment of Mr. Tremenheere, Sessions Judge of Tanjore, convicting all four accused, brings to a close, in its first stage, one of the most remarkable trials and, in point of duration, the longest ever heard heard before a Court of Criminal Justice in Southern India, says the *Madras Times*. It may be said "in its first stage," because, undoubtedly, an appeal against Mr. Tremenheere's decision will be preferred in due course to the High Court by the persons convicted. The case at the outset it was known would occupy one month in its investigation, but as the hearing proceeded it became evident that it would necessarily extend over a much longer period, and, as a fact, the trial, which commenced on 9th January last, was not brought to its conclusion until the 27th ultimo, counsel for the accused having occupied no less than eleven days in their addresses on behalf of their clients, and the Acting Crown Prosecutor an additional four days in his address upon the whole case, on behalf of the Crown. From the opening to the closing of the trial, also, the Court of Session sat continuously in recording the evidence the Judge sitting throughout the Easter holidays and what it still more unusual, even on Good Friday.

Of the counsel and vakils engaged, Dewan Bahadur Subrahmania Aiyer, the Acting Government Pleader of the Madras High Court, conducted the prosecution, on behalf of the Crown, assisted by Mr. Shrinivasa Pillay, deputed specially for the purpose by the District Magistrate, and by Mr. Gopala Row, retained by the complainant, K. Streenevassa Aiyor; the 1st accused (Najaswarayior), being defended by Mr. W. S. Gantz, of the Madras Bar, with Mr. A. Muthusawmy Pillay and Mr. S. Ramchandra Aiyer, B. A., of the Tanjore Bar, the 2nd accused by the two gentlemen last named, the 3rd accused (Eswarier, alias Nagathaiyer) by Mr. E. Norton, and the Hon. Mr. Kalyanasundrum Aiyer, and the 4th accused (Venkatsamaiyer) by Mr. Robert F. Grant, assisted by Mr. C. V. Sankara Narayana Shastri, the former gentleman of the Madras, and the latter of the Tanjore Bar.

The charges preferred against the several accused were against the 1st, that he, on or about 1st May, 1893, fabricated a false document, purporting to be a judgment of the Mufti Sadr Ameen of Kumakonam, in O. S. No 138 of 1844, containing false statements relating to a Will alleged to have been executed by the late Anappaiyan, of Pillur for the purpose of being used in a judicial proceeding; secondly, that he, in or about the month of May, 1893, forged a document purporting to be a record of a Court of Justice, *viz.*, the judgment of the said Mufti Sadr Ameen in the same suit. The other accused were charged with abetment of the above offences. To all charges the several accused pleaded not guilty and, at a later stage they set up *alibis*.

The facts connected with this remarkable case, put briefly, are these:—On 24th July, 1892, an application was made, in form, to the District Judge of Tanjore, Mr. O'Farrell, by one K. Streenevassa Aiyar, who was interested in certain property, a portion of the estate of one Pillur Seethammal, who died intestate in August 1881, said to be worth several lakhs of rupees, in which he complained that the accused had placed a certain forged document, to wit, a judgment of the Sadr Ameen of Kumbakonam, in which the genuineness of a Will alleged to have been left by one Anappaiyan, of Pillur, so far back as 1843, was gone into and determened, among the records of the District Court, of which they had applied for copies, their intention being, after such copies were secured, to destroy the original judgment. It may here be mentioned that the right to succeed to the estate of Seethathammal—to secure which, or a portion of which the accused conspired to commit the forgery which led to their ultimate arrest—was contested by five individuals, Government, on the other hand, claiming an escheat in it on its own behalf. This resulted in a suit between K Streenevassa Aiyar, whose petition of complaint to Mr. O'Farrell led to the discovery of the forgery, and the 3rd accused, and in proceedings between the same parties, in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the District, the two principal being an injunction suit in the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Negapatam, and certain possession proceedings in that of the Head Assistant Magistrate at Negaptam. In his petition of complaint to Mr. O'Farrell, K. Streenevassa Aiyar who was Anappaiyan's sister's son and claimed the property in question as nephew of the last fall owner, prayed that the document he alleged to have been forged might be impounded and Mr. O'Farrell, having sent for and examined it, decided that its genuiness was open to suspicion, and he impounded it accordingly. The matter was then placed in the hands of the Police—Inspector Subbier being the officer to whom the task of detection was intrusted—and subsequently of the Magistracy for investigation, the trial of the four accused at the Session Court, just concluded, being the result,

According to the prosecution, the 3rd accused, a Mirasidar, and a man of considerable influence in Kumbakonam, asked the first accused, a writer, to fabricate a document in his favour. This the latter, for consideration, consented to do, and forced a Will in favour of 3rd accused, such forged Will purporting to have been left by the deceased, Anappaiyan, and this document was handed to the 2nd accused who was an agent of the 3rd, Legal opinions were taken upon it, which, however, were unfavourable to its production in a Court of Justice, owing to the suspicious which would necessarily surround it, whereupon it was decided among the accused that a judgment should be concocted and forced, as though it had been delivered upon the Will; and, owing to the custom prevalent in Mofussil Courts of destroying old records in suits, save the judgments, after a period of three years, it was hoped the validity of the forged judgment, ante-dated so far back as 1844, would escape detection, The prosecution, on the other hand, contended that Anappaiyan never left any Will, but that the accused intended at first to fabricate a Will, and having been advised that on production of such a document, at so late a stage, its genuineness would necessarily be suspected, they resolved to fabricate a judgment purporting to give effect to a Will such as that which they desired to establish, and thus it was no Will was fabricated and a judgment only. The fabrication of the later having been accomplished and placed among the records of the District Court, the next procedure adopted was to endeavour to obtain an authenticated copy of it, over the signatures of the Court officials responsible for the safe custody of original documents contained within its archives. The forged judgment was found among the records of the District Court on the 1st of July, 1892—it not being then known that it was forged—and on the 10th idem a copy of was supplied to a person—Sambasiva Aiyer, the approver—who was shown to have been the gumastah of the 1st accused. On the 11th of the same month, the latter accused—a relative of the 3rd, sent a telegram to the 4th accused—very important piece of evidence on behalf of the prosecution—which telegram contained the following words—Copy obtained, come immediately. The 1st accused endeavoured to disprove that the telegram in question related to the copy of the forged judgment procured, but to the copy of a document in a criminal case; that it related to the copy of the forged judgment, however, was conclusively proved by a number of witnesses and documents called, and put in, on behalf of the Crown. Of all the witnesses examined for the prosecution, the two most important were approvers, one Sambasiva Aiyer, the man who drew up the forged judgment, and the other Sathasiva Pathan, the man who made the false Court seal the impression of which was stamped upon the fabricated document. This former was the first witness examined and he gave a succinct narrative of the whole forgery proceedings. According to him, also, the 1st accused was to receive Rs. 5,000 from 3rd accused as soon as he delivered the fabrications.

The prosecution, during its lengthy and tedious attempt to bring home to the several accused their guilty participation in the crime alleged, put forward evidence which proved that the spurious document was written upon paper which was not in use in any Court at the period it purported to have been drawn up and delivered, although in point of size it had been reduced to that of paper which was in use for Court purposes in 1844, in order to give the one an appearance of uniformity with the other. The waterline date of its manufacture was also conspicuous by its absence, while the forged Court seal in no way resembled those on genuine judgments of the year in question, with which it was compared and which were placed before the assessors for their scrutiny and information. And, again, there was no similarly between the handwriting on the District Court's judgment of 1844 and that upon the genuineness of which so much depended, while the paper used for the latter was more fresh in appearance than that used for those produced as comparisons and admitted, on all sides, to be genuine. The contention on the part of the defence, it may here be observed, was that there had existed a judgment similar in all respects to the one impugned, but that it had in some way or another disappeared, and in its place the judgment under inquiry had been substituted. That this was possible, the prosecution denied, and contended throughout that it was a forgery, in the handwriting of the 1st accused, a contention supported by the evidence among others, of Sambasiva Aiyer, the approver, who swore that he actually saw the 1st accused write it. The same witness also made the serious allegation, that he saw in the possession of the same accused at his house, at Tiruttaipoondi, an original judgment of the Mayavaram Munsiff's Court, which the latter said he procured from a Court c'erk, named Kuppusrmier, and, he added, that he subsequently saw another orginal document of a Court, in Tamil—that of the Mufti Sadr Ameen of Kumbakonam—also in the house of 1st accused, to substitute in place of which the latter, at his house, at Tiruttaipoondi, in the witness's presence, wrote a fictitious judgment which he declared was the one produced in Court and shown to him. This was in May 1893, and the handwriting in it was that of 1st accused, who copied it from a draft he had previously prepared, which draft the witness read out to him as he wrote. The fabricated judgment having thus been completed, the 1st accused, accompanied by the 4th, proceeded with it to Tanjore. Another circumstance upon which the prosecution relied was that, prior to 1891, no Will had ever been relied upon in connection with the Pillur property, by any of the parties to the litigation, the contention, up to that time, having been, on the ground of inheritance by the daughter. So late as 1891 even, an oral gift, or Will only, was sought to be established so that, for nearly half a century, matters had been allowed to lie dormant, an oral Will was then, in 1891, put forward and, in 1893, a Will purporting to have been executed in 1843, the alleged fabricated one, with particulars asserted. As to the evidence of Sambasiva Aiyer, the approver and 1st witness, whose cross-examination, by the various counsel occupied no less than eight days, the argument of Mr. Norton was that he was himself concerned in the forgery, if not the actual forger, while that of Mr. Robert Grant was that he, probably had nothing whatever to do with the forgery, being merely tutored by the Police in a story which he was taught to repeat in open Court. Another argument of Mr. Norton was that the original judgment having been abstracted from the Court records by K. Streenevassa Aiyer, it was he also who had substituted, in its place, the fabrication, although, as to this, the Acting Crown Prosecutor pointed out that the document in question was antagonistic to his interests. Two experts, one Leonard and another Singaravalu, who were called by the prosecution, also gave it as their opinion the hand-writing in the forged judgment was that of the 1st accused. Condensed into their narrowest limits, the above are the main facts connected with this gigantic case.

The assessors, when called upon to give their opinions as to the guilt or otherwise of the respective accused, replied: (1) Mr. A. Kuppasawmy Aiyer, that, in his opinion, the judgment impugned was a forgery, that, it was in the hand-writing of the 1st accused, who, he believed, obtained a copy of it on 10th July 1892, that he believed the *alibi* set up by 2nd accused on 10th July, that he believed the statement of Sambasiva Aiyer, the approver, that he did take part in the actual forgery, that he did not believe the other portions of his evidence, and that he believed the telegram of 10th July, alleged to have been sent by 1st to 4th accused, was so sent, that it was not received by the latter personally, but that it was delivered at his house, at Mayavaram. He accordingly found the 1st accused *guilty* of (*a*) forgery of a record of a Court of Justice and (*b*) of fabricating false evidence for the purpose of the same being used in a judicial proceeding. The 2nd accused he also found *guilty* of abetment of the above offences; and the 3rd and 4th accused he found *not guilty*. The other assessor, Mr. Radakrishna Naidu agreed with the first as to the document being a forgery, as to 1st accused having been the man who wrote it and as to the offences of which he was guilty; found the 2nd accused *guilty* of abetment of the same offences, but the 3rd and 4th accused he also, found not *guilty*. As to the evidence of Sambasiva Aiyer, the approver, this assessor expressed his disbelief of his evidence as to the events of 10th July, and he added, "there are many points true in Sambasiva's statements and many other points lies."

Mr. Tremenheere delivered judgment in case on Tuesday. He concurred with the assessors, who found that 1st and 2nd accused guilty, the former under sections 466 and 193 and the latter under section 114 of the Indian Penal Code, and these latter he sentenced each to seven years' rigorous imprisonment of which three months to be solitary confinement, and to pay fines each of Rs. 5,000, in default a further 21 months' rigorous imprisonment. Differing from the assessors, who acquitted the 3rd and 5th accused, Mr. Tremenheere convicted them, also under section 114 of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced them each to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a smilar period, *viz*, seven years, and to forfeiture of the rents and profits of the estate, both movable and immovable, during that term,

SIR MORTIMER DURAND.

AT Simla, on Saturday, the 2nd Punjab Volunteers paraded on the Ridge, to bid farewell to their Colonel, Sir Mortimer Durand. The Volunteers formed up into three sides of a square, and Sir M. Durand then addressed them as follows:—Volunteers,—I shall not keep you long on parade to-day. I have only come to say good-bye to you. I am very glad to see a good muster this morning, and it is more gratifying to me as I hear you have had a good many drills. I feel that I have many personal friends among you, and they at least will believe that I say good-bye to you with great regret. I feel that in saying good-bye to you I am saying good-bye to India, where twenty years of my life have been spent. A man does not leave a country where he has spent the best years of his life without very deep feeling. It is particularly hard for me to leave Simla, where so much of my service has lain; and wherever I may be hereafter you may be sure that I shall often think of the 2nd Punjab Volunteers. I hope that some of you will not altogether forget me. You are doing well now. I am glad to hear that your numbers are increasing steadily. My old friend Colonel Leigh has left you, and you have had some losses in officers, but that will repair itself, and recruiting is going on well. I told you the first time I met you here that I should not be satisfied until I saw 400 men on parade. This has not been realised, but I still hope to hear you have paraded 400 strong, and if I do hear it I shall be just at pleased as if I had seen it myself. I shall not say much more, but there is one thing I want to say. Take it as my last word. Do let your Volunteering be a reality and not a sham. You may be called upon at any time to use the rifles you carry. I want you to keep this idea before you, and to resolve that you will be ready, if ever that time comes; and rememberer that you belong to the greatest nation in the world. No nation has ever done as big a thing as England has done in India; no nation has ever taken and ruled justly and well an empire of three hundred millions of men, thousands of miles from home. Be proud of that, be proud of belonging to England and of forming part of England's fighting strength. Remember, as Lord Clyde said nearly forty years ago, that in time of trouble every trained English fighting man in India is worth his weight in gold. Now good-bye. I hope all may go well with you. I fear I shall not meet you on parade again and I must now give you my last word of command: "Three cheers for the Queen." These were heartily given, and Major Chanter then called upon the corps to bid good-bye to their Colonel and Lady Durand in good old English style. The Volunteers responded by giving rounds of cheers, and the parade was then dismissed.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

APRIL 18.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil.
Telegrams in secret language for Sicily cannot be accepted.
Turkish route interrupted beyond Bushire.
Mails for Madagascar and Reunion close at Mauritius at noon on Monday the 23nd instant.
Telegrams for Chili Bolivia and Peru can now be forwarded via Noronha at same rates as those via N

WRITERS AND READERS.

MR. GEORGE RUSSELL has revised and brought up to date his capital sketch of Mr. Gladstone's life in the Queen's Prime Ministers Series. There is another item to be mentioned, too, in reference to the rapidly growing Gladstone literature. This is a new biography, which we may expect to hear announced shortly by one of the younger publishing houses. The distinctive feature of it is to be the fulness with which it will treat of Mr. Gladstone's youth and early political life.

A book dealing with Napoleon, which is described as of unique importance, is to be published this summer in Paris, London, and New York. It is the memoirs of Baron Meneval, who from 1802 to 1815 was private secretary to the great Corsican. The manuscript has lain in the possession of the family since the Baron died in 1850. Now it has been edited by his grandson, the present Baron Meneval, and Mr. R. H. Sherard has made the English translation. The English title is a literal translation of the French one, Memories to Serve for the History of Napoleon I. Messrs. Hutchinson are the English publishers.

During her stay in Italy the Queen has been reading Mrs. Lucy Baxter's recently issued work Echoes of Old Florence. Both her Majesty and Princess Beatrice have expressed their appreciation of the volume, which consists of stories and traditions of the historic old houses of Florence. Old Florence and kindred Italian subjects have always had an interest for the Queen. As a writer, Mrs. Baxter is probably best known by her nom de guerre of Leader Scott. This appreciation has been conveyed through the Queen's Equerry to the Italian publisher of the book.

The second edition of Social England, which Mr. H. D. Trail is editing, will now be ready soon. The idea of Social England is to set out the progress of the people in religion, laws, learning, arts, science, literature, industry, commerce, and manners from the earliest times to the present day. Professor Maitland writes in volume two on The History of Law, Mr. Laird Clowes on the Navy, Dr. Hughes on architecture and art, and Dr. Heath on literature. Mr. Owen Edwards deals with some episodes in Welsh history, Mr. W. S. Rockatro with early English music, and Mr. Raymond Beazley with travel and exploration by Englishmen in the middle ages. Mr. C. R. L. Fletcher treats of mediæval town life, and Mr. Robert Steele of alchemy and astrology.

Messrs. Mathews and Lane have decided to make a Keynotes series, and two volumes in it will be issued soon. The first is a story by Miss Florence Farr, who is producing A Comedy of Sighs at the Avenue Theatre. It will be entitled The Dancing Faun, and is Miss Farr's first literary venture of any pretension. The second book is a translation by Miss Lena Milman, a daughter of the governor of the Tower, from the Russian of Dostoievsky. Poor Folk will be the title. Mr. Aubrey Beardsley is to design title-pages and covers for both.

Ireland has done well for Shakespeare in producing Malone and Professor Dowden on the one hand, and Macklin and Quin, Macready and Sullivan, to mention only a few names, on the other. What Shakespeare has done for Ireland, Shakespearean students will be glad to see entertainingly described and summarised in a sixpenny pamphlet, published at the offices of the Freeman's Journal in Dublin, called Irish Illustrations to Shakespear, by David Comyn.

Messrs. Cassell are to publish Mr. George Augustus Sala's Things I Have Seen and People I Have Met, within the next few weeks. There are to be a couple of volumes of the Things, the pair to cost a guinea. They will embrace reminiscences of Dickens, Thackeray, and other noted personalities Mr. Sala has known. He also writes of Paris as he knew it fifty years ago, of Pantomimes and Operas, of Cooks and Costumes, of Songs and Pictures, of Travel in America, and the like.

Messrs. A. and C. Black, in their announcement of Mrs. Cuninghame Graham's Santa Teresa, give the following interesting description of the devoted way in which the authoress has gathered together the materials and sought the inspiration for her book :—"She has sought for traces of Teresa in the remotest hamlets of Spain, and if she has not found the saint herself she has found in them—in the old-world life which still exists in them—the very flavour of the century which produced the saint who is its greatest representative. She has personally visited every place she has mentioned in her book, and numbers many friends amongst the friars and nuns of Teresa's convents scattered throughout Spain. Her journeys were made much in the same way as Teresa made them; accompanied by a muleteer and a devoted servant, she traversed the length and breadth of Spain, living on bread and wine (the only fare to be procured), and sleeping out where night caught her."

In view of the rival London editions of Count Tolstoi's new book, and the letter which he addressed to us on the subject, the following paragraph, which we take from the News Notes of the Bookman, will be read with interest :—Dr. Blake Odgers, Q.C., has given an opinion to the Author's Society, in which he judges that any number of persons may publish in any kingdom independent translations of any book first published in England or in Russia without the leave of the author or other owner of the copyright of the original, because the law does not recognise the existence in England of any authorised translation of a book which was first published here or in Russia. The Bookman also contains an article by Mr. T. J. Wise, the well-known bibliophile, completely pulversing Mr. W. Roberts's statements about first editions and their value which appeared in the March Fortnightly.

Count Tolstoi, as is well known, is of the opinion that every man ought, above all things, to earn his own living by some manual work, and to give the public the benefit of his literary or artistic talent gratis. In conformity with this idea, the Count some years ago learnt the trade of shoe-making. The simple village cobbler who taught the Count this useful trade describes his novel apprenticeship in the following artless manner :—I remember I was once sent for by the Count—and well, I went. They brought me to the Count in his cabinet. I looked round and saw him at a table, and in front of him there were lying shoemaking struments (instruments) and leather. Teach me, Pavel he said to me, to make shoes. If you like, I replied; when do you wish to commence? Immediately. For whom, I inquired, shall we make the shoes? For myself, of course, replied the Count. I therefore took the measure of his foot, and commenced to cut out whilst he looked on. What he did not understand he asked, and I explained. After that I commenced to sew the shoes, and show him how it was done. . . . Then for two whole weeks, without stopping, from twelve o'clock to five, we worked together. After that the Count commenced to manage for himself.

The reporter who interviewed the Count's instructor, then proceeds to relate his subsequent conversation with this simple villager as follows :—

Were you not astonished when the Count wanted to learn shoemaking?

No; why should I be astonished? It is well known that the gentry have all kinds of desires. Besides, it is a well-known occupation—and a gentleman's wish. . . . .

And does the Count work well now?

He does not work so badly. He is only somewhat hard on the wax—(i.e., he uses a great deal). If he works only for himself it would not matter, but if for money he will not earn much. Then old age, weak eyes, and his hands——.

Does the Count only make boots for himself?

When he was with me he only worked for himself—no, I remember he made a pair for his daughter, and he still works.

Under the somewhat prosaic and therefore deceptive title of A Reference Catalogue of British and Foreign Autographs and Manuscripts, the Society of Archivists and Autograph Collectors is issuing a work which, when completed will permit a long journey along one of the most interesting byways of history. This consists of a series of parts each treating of the handwriting of one individual famous in literature or otherwise, of whose manuscript characteristic examples will be given in facsimile, together with an account of any peculiarity of handwriting, and hints for guidance in the detection of forgeries. The parts consist of about a dozen folio pages, beautifully printed, each being the work of some student who has made the particular autograph his speciality. The whole is under the editorship of Mr. Thos. J. Wise, whose name is a sufficient guarantee of the high character of the undertaking. Part I was devoted to Charlotte Bronte, and Part II., which is just issued, to Robert Burns. Others in preparation will present Shakespeare, Pope, Dickens, Browning, Mrs. Browning, Southey, Scott, and Shelley. In time the parts will be gathered into volumes, with title-pages and tables of contents, and the possessors of these will be able to rejoice in a very beautiful and unusually interesting series of works.

In Varying Moods is the title of Miss Beatrice Harraden's new volume of short stories. Miss Harraden is engaged on a new novel.—Messrs. Hutchinson are to publish a new three-volume novel, by Mr. Henry Creswell. It is called A Precious Scamp.—Messrs. Smith, Elder and Co. announce a new single-volume novel. Stanhope of Chester: A Mystery, by Mr. Percy Andreæ. They will also issue towards the end of April a three volumer, With Edged Tools, by Mr. Henry Seton Merriman, and somewhat later Richard Dare, a two-volume story, by Mrs. Alfred Baldwin.—Sydney Christian, the author of Lydia, has written a two-volume novel, Sarah: A Survival.—Mr. Keighley Snowden's Tales of the Yorkshire Wolds, which have attracted considerable attention, are going into a second edition. He is to write some more tales.

NOTICES.

WATSON'S GLENLIVET WHISKY

Defies Competition.

Now acknowledged THE BEST in the Market.

Agents—F. Fischer & Co., BOMBAY.
Sub-Agent—D. C. Oomrigar, „
Agents—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co., CALCUTTA

Very Old Special Scotch Whisky

D.C.L.

This well-known Brand obtained the Highest Awards at Edinburgh and Melbourne, and is now recognised as the best Scotch Whisky in the Indian Market.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Registered Proprietors :—

The Distillers Company, Ltd.

whose gross annual power of production is 13,000,000 Gallons.

Agents :—
Spencer & Co., Madras.
Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., Calcutta & Rangoon
John Smeal & Co., Cachar & Sylhet.

LUNGILI,

THE NEW DRUG FOR

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill, BIRMINGHAM.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE

The original and only genuine. Renowned throughout the world as the most exquisite Perfume. Avoid imitations.

ATKINSON'S

FRANGIPANNE | STEPHANOTIS
ESS. BOUQUET | JOCKEY CLUB

and other well known Perfumes are superior to all others for their strength and natural fragrance.

Of all Dealers.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.

CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

IZOD'S PATENT CORSETS

Are the Best.

Prepared by a New and Special Scientific Process.

Medical opinion recommends them for THE HEALTH.

Public opinion all over the world unanimous that they are unsurpassed for COMFORT, STYLE, AND DURABILITY. Sold all over Europe, and everywhere in India and Colonies. Name and Trade Mark, Anchor, on every pair and box. Ask your Draper or Outfitter for IZOD'S make; take no other, and see you get them, as bad makes are often sold for sake of extra profit. Write for our sheet of Drawings.

E. IZOD & SON,
30, Milk St., London.
Manufactory: LANDPORT, HANTS.

No more **ASTHMA** nor **OPPRESSION**, nor **COUGHS**

BY EMPLOYING

Dr Clery's Anti-Asthmatic Powder

The only medicine having obtained a reward.

CAN BE PROCURED FROM
H. J. MARTYN & Co., at Penang.

Train your Moustache in the way it should go.

CARTER'S THRIXALINE is a unique transparent fluid for training and fixing the moustaches of "all sorts and conditions of men" into any position. For this purpose it surpasses every preparation that has ever been introduced.

Prepared only by

JOHN CARTER,
Hairdresser, &c.,
AT THE
Old Palace of Henry the Eighth 17, Fleet St., London, E.C.
Post Free 3/6, 6/6 and 12/-

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful

PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — Has maintained its reputation for over **Sixty Years** as the most **reliable remedy** for **Tropical Disorders.**

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

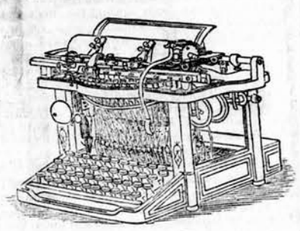
Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Agents, Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

REMINGTON Typewriter.

The Original, and for Twenty Years the Standard Writing Machine of the World.



EMBODIES CORRECT FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES.
IT HAS BEEN CONSTANTLY IMPROVED,
AND TO-DAY REPRESENTS THE
Best and Most Practical Device known.

WRITES CAPITALS AND SMALL LETTERS, PUNCTUATION MARKS, FIGURES, COMMERCIAL SIGNS, ACCENTED LETTERS, ETC., IN ANY LANGUAGE THAT EMPLOYS THE ROMAN CHARACTER, AS WELL AS SOME THAT DO NOT. CAN BE EQUIPPED ON ORDER FOR THE SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OF POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, LEGAL, LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, OR MEDICAL USERS.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, Manufacturers,
LONDON BRANCH: 100 GRACECHURCH ST., E.C.
327 Broadway, New York, U. S. A.
Send to Office of this Journal for Illustrated Catalogue.

SODA WATER MACHINERY

APPLIANCES AND ALL FOR RELIABLE & ECONOMICAL WORKING.

BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE, LTD.,
ANCOATS, MANCHESTER; 146, MINORIES, LONDON;
AND 81, ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.

Catalogues and full particulars on application to their Agents:
Messrs. LEIGHTON & Co., MADRAS.
MR. F. W. SHALLIS, BOMBAY.

SUPPORT ROYAL PATRONAGE BY PURCHASING

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S BISCUITS AND CAKES.

Illustration of P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN with hard inner Soldered Lid, which can be removed without spoiling the Tin, by means of the Instrument enclosed in each tin.

For Sea Voyages, P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN is specially recommended. No extra charge for the Inner Soldered Lid.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS (1879, etc.) FROM

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
H.M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.
H.M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF SPAIN.
H.M. THE KING OF SERVIA.
H.M. THE KING OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE ROYAL OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF BULGARIA.
H.R.H. THE GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.
H.R.H. THE LATE DUKE OF AOSTA (EX-KING OF SPAIN).
H.H. THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.
H.M. THE QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.
H.M. THE KING OF SIAM.

20 Medals.

PEEK, FREAN & CO. have received more than three times as many Royal Appointments as have been accorded, to the best of their knowledge, to any other house in the World in their line of business.

SPECIALITIES IN BISCUITS. Oswego, Coffee Rusks, Derby and Bengal nuts.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers: M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

PRESERVED BUTTER IN GOLD COLORED TINS

From **P. F. ESBENSEN COPENHAGEN**

A REAL LUXURY FOR EVERY MEAL.

Ask for ESBENSEN'S. Do not be put off with any other.

To be obtained of all the principal Stores throughout India.

And of Campbell, Hoarer & Co., 4, Eastcheap, London; E. Harrison & Co., 3rd Grass Street, Liverpool

Collects the 'FUR' In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.

BEFORE USE

AFTER USE

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the 'Octopus' week by week, until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

Prevents Boiler Leakage.

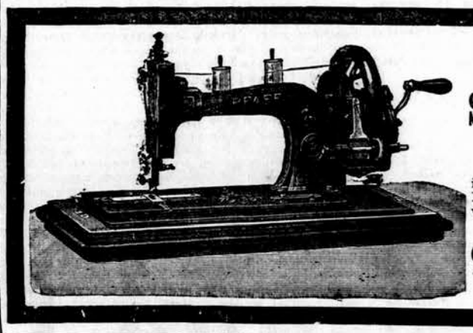
EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.

Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.

Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*

Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.



PFAFF PERFECT SEWING MACHINES

Fitted with all the Newest Improvements.

The most reliable Family and Tailoring Machines. Are unequalled by any Machines for their quality, exquisite workmanship, and appearance.

MANUFACTURED BY

G. M. PFAFF,
KAISERSLAUTERN,
GERMANY.

KINAHAN'S LL & GLENISLE WHISKIES

THE PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1892.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY,

The Cream of Old Irish Whisky.

Pure, Mild and Mellow, Delicious and very Wholesome. Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

KINAHAN'S GLENISLE WHISKY

THE FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY SOLD.

KINAHAN & CO., LD.,
GUILDFORD STREET, LAMBETH, LONDON.
Export Agents:
JOSEPH LEETE & SONS,
36 ST MARY-AT-HILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ACTON & BORMAN'S SPECIALITIES:

"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
IN 3d. PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s. 6d. TINS EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1784.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof)
IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof)
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof)
FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

JET BLACK OIL
FOR FARM HARNESS.

POLISHING PASTE
FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

Delicious. Nutritive. Digestible.

BENGER'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, AND INVALIDS.

Retained when all other Foods are rejected."—*London Medical Record.*

In Tins, 1/6, 2/6, and 5/-.

Of leading wholesale and retail houses throughout India.

Gold Medal International Health Exhibition.

AGENTS :—
TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. KEMP & Co., LD., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

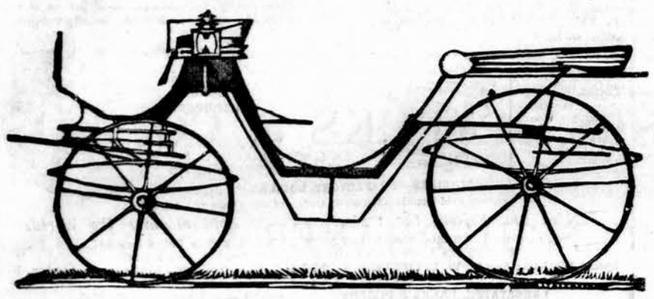
ESTABLED. SIMPSON & CO., 1841.

COACH BUILDERS,

MADRAS.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.G.C.S.



VICTORIA PHAETON.

Unsurpassed for Elegance, Lightness, and Durability

Price, Bombay..... Rs. 1,160, nett.

Designs and Estimates of every description of Carriage forwarded on application.

201, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

"Cadbury's"

PURE. ECONOMICAL. REFRESHING.

"The Typical Cocoa of English Manufacture,"
"Absolutely Pure."—*The Analyst.*

"We have examined the samples brought"
"under our notice and find that they are genuine,"
"and that the Cocoa Essence is just what it is"
"declared to be by Cadbury Brothers."—*Lancet.*

NO CHEMICALS USED

(As in many of the so-called Pure Foreign Cocoas).

GREEN DIAMOND BASS

LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.

Purest and Lightest ALE extant.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

SUPERIOR to Vaseline and Cucumbers

to VASELINE and CUCUMBERS

CRÈME SIMON marvellous for *softening, whitening* and *perfuming* the complexion. Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.

J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS

Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

HOSIERY MADE AT HOME

ON

Automatic Knitting Machines.

Awarded Prize Medals at the Leading Exhibitions.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

Easily learnt from Illustrated Instruction Book.

Interesting, Profitable and Lady-like employment. Socks and Stockings knitted with great rapidity, also Under-clothing and great variety of Plain and Fancy Goods.

A Pair of Plain or Ribbed Socks knitted without seam or join in 35 minutes, (Stockings 50 minutes), superior to Hand Knit.

Refooting can be done quicker than Darning.

New Compound Machine equals two machines, and will Knit Wool, Merino, Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, for Child, Youth and Adult.

SO SIMPLE, A CHILD CAN WORK IT.

A Lady in Rangoon writes:—"It is a perfect gem."

Automatic Knitting Machine Co., 67, SOUTHWARK ST., LONDON.

Agents: HYIM and DAVID, Bruce Lane No. 4 Fort.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE,

MANUFACTURED BY

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,

STUTTGART, HOF PIANOFORTE FABRIK (COURT PIANOFORTE MAKERS)

ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1781.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN YEARS AGO.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE

HAS a SOLID IRON FRAME Cast in ONE PIECE, including the Bridge extending over the pin plank. It has an OVERSTRUNG SCALE, the improved system of dampers and a perfect check repeating action, which never fails.

The dampers of American type, and prevent any possibility of Jarring or Jingling. The wooden bridge near the dampers is done away with, and substituted by an AGRAFFE. The damper board has an iron bar to prevent warping in hot climates. The length of wire in the upper notes is greater than usually found in Square Pianos, which improvement has so brought up the volume of tone in this part of the piano that it has given the entire instrument an uniformity of tone hitherto unattained.

DURABILITY, SUPERIORITY OF WORKMANSHIP, ELEGANCE OF DESIGN, DELICACY OF TOUCH. POWER AND PURITY OF TONE AND THE MOST EFFECTIVE CHECK REPEATING ACTION EXTANT are a few of the points wherein these marvellous pianos CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM ... ... { Cash Rs. 875. / For 12 months. ... ... Rs. 79 per month. / For 24 months. ... ... „ 42 do.

EXTRAS.

Zinc-lined Packing Case ... ... Rs. 25 | Woolen Cover ... ... Rs. 15
Revolving Piano Stool... ... ... „ 18 | Set of Crystal Insulators ... „ 6

THE EXTRAS NEED NOT BE TAKEN IF NOT REQUIRED.

To the Sole Agents—MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY and POONA.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA The Best and Purest COCOA

PEARS

SOAP MAKERS

BY

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

To HER MAJESTY

The Queen

and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS The

Prince of Wales.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The CAMP FILTER.

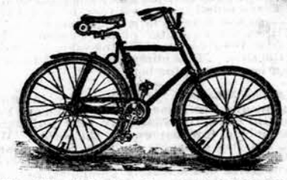
NO RESIDENT IN THE MAFASIL SHOULD BE WITHOUT ONE.

ABSOLUTELY TRUSTWORTHY, STRONG, UNBREAKABLE, AND EFFECTIVE.

Rs.30 each.

Highly recommended by Dy. Surg. Gen. WALKER, I.M.D., Gen. PROBYN CAUTLEY, and Others.

Sole Manufacturers:—THE LONDON AND GENERAL WATER PURIFYING COMPANY, 157, STRAND, LONDON.



G. & J. RAMBLER BICYCLE.

Near *Charni Station*, Queen's Road, *BOMBAY*; Mr. Wadia's Cash Bazar, *East Street, POONA*.

VATCHA BROS.' BOMBAY CYCLE MART.

"Cyclists' Handbook" with Illustrated Catalog.—4 Ans.

BEST & LATEST PATTERN (BALL-BEARINGS THROUGHOUT.) BICYCLES & TRICYCLES—SUCH AS: G. & J. RAMBLER, ÆOLUS, VICTOR, SWIFT, HUMBER, PROGRESS, PYRAMID, JUNO, HART'S, &c.—FROM RUPEES 100 TO 450.

BELLS LAMPS, HORNS, RIFLE-CARRIERS, SADDLES, & ALL KINDS OF CYCLE-ACCESSORIES, NOVELTIES &c., AT POPULAR PRICES. Abridged Price List—Free.

SPECIAL MECHANICAL REPAIRS:—CHEAPEST.

PESTONJI B. MEHTA
ARTIST
DIE SINKER RELIEF PRINTER
WOOD & METAL ENGRAVR
RUBBERSTAMP
MANUFACTURER
69-MEDOW ST,. BOMBAY.

SCIATIC, and RIDING, other BELTS.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN

All Kinds of PLASTO GOODS.

PRICES:—
Single, 14-, 18-, and 21-.
Double, 26-, 30-, and 33 6

Patent LEVER TRUSS

(No Steel in Band).

Effective and light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN

Consultations, Descriptive Circular, and Price List *free*

J. WHITE & CO., Ltd.,
238, Piccadilly, London, England. Est. 50 Years.

All genuine goods bear our name stamped on them

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

KNITTING, EMBROIDERY,

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng.

Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye.

Mention this Paper.

FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.

AT FIRST COST,

DIRECT from the SPINNERS.

Prices and Samples Post Free.

PUREST, SAFEST, BEST. "Vinolia" Soap. FOR TOILET NURSERY & BATH.

THE MOST SUITABLE AND SCIENTIFIC SOAP FOR DELICATE SKINS, DOES NOT DRY OR SHRIVEL THE SKIN, HAIR AND NAILS.

"Of unquestionable excellence, and much in favour with the profession."—BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"An ideal soap, delightfully perfumed, and the skin has a velvety feeling after washing with it."—THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

in five kinds *Premier (for the Million)* 4d., Floral, Balsamic, Otto, Toilet, and Vestal. "VINOLIA" Shaving Soap, in sticks and flat cakes

"For acne spots on the face, and particularly for eczema, it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once."—BABY.

In three sizes.

"Superseding the old toilet powders, which are apt to cause acne spots on the face by blocking up the pores of the skin."—LADY'S PICTORIAL.

In three sizes:

In pink, white, and cream tints.

CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Stephens Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BIG TRADE MARK

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.

The Universal American Cure.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

COD LIVER EXTRACT

in WINE and SUGAR-PILLS

PREPARED BY

Dr VIVIEN PARIS

RY AGREEABLE TO TAKE

UT THE SLIGHTEST NAUSEATING TASTE

CONTAINING ALL THE ACTIVE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES EXISTANT IN COD LIVER OIL.

THE PREPARATIONS ARE LARGELY USED IN PRIVATE PRACTICE AND IN THE HOSPITALS IN

ENGLAND, FRANCE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, BRAZIL MEXICO, AUSTRALIA, etc.

One tablespoonful of wine, or two sugar-pills, are equal to one tablespoonful of the best Cod Liver oil

Each bottle or the genuine D' VIVIEN'S WINE bears on the neck the stamps of the "Union des Fabricants".

Sold by all chemists

WHOLESALE: G. POPP, PARIS

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.